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E DUST,-

A Review of the Haymarket Riot and Trial of the Anarchists.

"I'll pray for you all night," cried the



Spies lay down on his cot and closed his eyes, but he did not sleep. Several times he got up for a drink of water; but his every movement betokened a firnness which was astonishing. So it was Spies lay down on his firmness which was as-tonishing. So it was archists. Parsons had the nerve to entertain

to the authorities. Then unusual quiet pre-vailed in the jail. The only noise in the cell room was the low voices of a few deputies, turning of a key in the lock and the rapid ticking of the telegraph instrument which was telling the world of the last hours of the four

ticking of the telegraph instrument which was telling the world of the last hours of the four marchists.

At six o'clock this morning three hundred policemen, armed with rifles, bayonets, revolvers and full cartridge boxes, were on duty at the jail. Chief Ebersold was in command in person, his aides being Captains Buckley, Hubbard and Schaack. The three companies of police that has been quartered in the jail and criminal court building since the new orders went into force, did duty inside the building today. The officers in command were instructed how to dispose of their men, details having been made for every advantageous post. In addition to the battation on the inside, there was a force on the outside composed of a company from each of the five precincts, commanded by a licutenant and three companies from the central detail. This force was armed with rifles, and surrounded the entire block in which the jail is situated, which, in addition to cordons of police, was inclosed by ropes. The lieutenants have been ordered to station their companies in open order with loaded pieces and fixed bayonets and were especially instructed to hold their positions no matter what happened until they received orders from their superior officers. The objects of the orders were these: The men were deployed in open order so that if they were attacked, especially with bombs, the execution would not be so great, while at the same time the poice would be able to return the fire with greater effect and less danger to the nselves, and in case of attack they would not break but hold their positions until reinforced or called back. A police official said in speaking of the arrangements that the chief desire in case of attack was to keep the police from being thrown into confusion. If this could be prevented they need not fear any mob.

MEMSPAPER REFORTERS ON HAND.

During the long hours of the night the only newspaper men who were admitted to the inner precincts of the jail were representatives of the Associated Press. They had quar

his head on his arm, and

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1887.

were located in the extreme northeast corner of the cell room. An inspection was made of them during the night by an Associated Press reporter. They are the largest ever erected in Cook county. They were originally built for swinging off the three Italians, who killed their

COOK COUNTY JAIL.

How Everything is Managed Inside the

Prison.

COOK COUNTY JAIL, CHICAGO, November

for the ones for whom time would soon be n

"who comes there?"

A voice from the outside replies, then the padlock opens, a chain is rattled and the doors

About one o'clock, while there was compar-

About one o clock, while there was comparative silence, the occupants of the sheriff's office were startled by a crash and bang from the northern corridor. It was nothing, only the sheriff and a few other officers

EXPERIMENTING WITH THE SCAFFOLD and testing it and the ropes. A few minutes after two o'clock Spies stood at the door of his cell smoking and talking through the bars

MRS. PARSONS AML CHILDREN.

de apart a few inches and a survey is made

lower corridor to see that all was well. The only other disturbing clement was the mewing of the jail cat, who kept up her noise so persistently that at last a deputy bore down, captured and removed her to the basement, where her cries could not be heard. All common prisoners, to the number of about two hundred, were left in their usual cells. The practice at hangings in Chicago is to not remove them until a few hours before an execution takes place. Sheriff Matson decided to follow the old rule. At the appointed time all of those located in the ters of cells facing the north, and which command a partial view of the scaffold, were marched into the tiers facing south, where not a glimpse of the execution could be had. The gallows for the hanging were located in the extreme northeast corner of the cell room. An inspection was made of The Haymarket Quartette Meet Their Deserts.

THE ANARCHISTS LAST HOURS

VOL. XIX.

Scenes In and Around Chicago's Jail.

TREAD OF THE ARMED PATROL

. The Murderers Defiant to the Last Moment.

SPRINGING THE DEATH TRAP

COOK COUNTY JAIL, CHICAGO, 2 a. m .- At 1 o'clock a change was made in the death watch. Deputy Hartke had been guarding Spies since 8 o'clock. He reported that he had quite a long talk with the anarchist. Spies declared that he had no reason to be afraid and then launched forth in a tirade against the courts. He asserted that all the judges who had any connection with the case had reason to tremble while the anarchists could hold up their heads and walk to death with steadfast steps. The deputy also related the manner in which the Rev. Dr. Bolton was received by Spies. The divine asked him if he would not accept spiritual consolation. Spies, with a haughty shake of the head, declared that he had no

COOK COUNTY JAIL, CHICAGO, November 11.—Something after midnight Parson complained that the hum of conversation in the jailer's office annoyed him and prevented him from sleeping. The wooden door between the office and cell room was closed and the Texas anarchist dropped into on uneasy slumber. In the office a busy crowd of reporters stood writing at the high desk, or lounged about talking with the deputies. Occasionally a heavy step sounded on the iron stair outside and the storm door was opened, revealing a candidate for admission to all the honors provided for the possessors of passes. From within the lawyers cage came the sharp metalle click of the Associated Press instrument. "Pray for yourself," returned Spies. "You

At eleven o'clock

archists. Parsons had the nerve to entertain his guard with a song. His selection was "Annie Laurie." He sang the sweet song entirely through, and when he finished rested his head on his hands for a few moments and then repeated the song. His fortifued was the wonder of all who heard him.

TESTING THE GALLOWS.

Between one and two o'clock the sheriff and his assistants tested the gallows. Heavy bags of sand were attached to the ropes and the traps were sprung. The machine worked to perfection, and in all respects was satisfactory to the authorities. Then unusual cuitar was a superfection to the building. While that part used by the criminal court ronts on Michigan street. On the latter front is the main entrance, through which all who enter must pass. This opening is guarded by a heavy double fron door, which is kept closed and fastened by a paddock and cham. Immediately within the door stand two trusty policemen armed with breech-loading rifles, and carrying thirty eight rounds each in a convenient carticide box. A step sounds in the outer vestibule, and from the watchful sentries comes the stern cry; "WHO COMES THERE?" padlock opens, a chain is nattled and the doors slide apart a few inches and a survey is made by the guards of the individual applying for admission. Af his credentials are satisfactory the doors are opened sufficiently for him to pass in. Inside, other guards, bearing rifles, move about over the tiled floor, and at the head of a wide stairway leading to the upper floor, the muzzle of a loaded rifle in the hands of the officer projects over the steps. The court rooms above are occupied by several companies of policemen with a whole arsenal of weapons and annunition. In the room are numerous sentries ready to open on any suspicious looking individuals who may approach on the surrounding roofs.

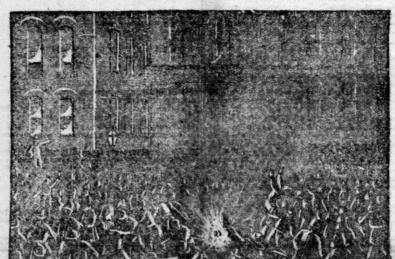
The jail proper is reached by crossing a narrow coart, dismal and cold in darkness. In this part of the building special preparations have been made for the reception of unwelcome callers. Now and then a louder voice than common floats out from the cell room, where some ordinary prisoner has waked with a cry, but from the cells of the condemned comes only the low murnur of conversation between the guards and their wards.

About one o'clock, while there was comparative silence, the occupants of the sheriff's

The day of the hanging had arrived. Six o'clock came, and the rumbling of wagons, the blowing of whistles and the ringing of bells told that the people outside were astir. But the anarchists slept on. It was just 6:45 o'clock when Engel awoke. Within the next ten minutes his three doomed companions opened their eyes. They tumbled out of their cots and hastily dressed themselves. No conversation took place between the anarchists and their guards. Spies and Parsons simply bade them good-bye, and in a few minutes the deputies emerged from the cell room. They were relieved by others. Fischer was the first one to emerge from his cell. Accompanied by

The day of the hanging had arrived. Six

Cook county. They were originally built for swinging off the three Italians, who killed their fellow countrymen and shipped his remains in a trunk to Pittsburg. At the time the murderers were hung the trap was made to comfortably hold the three men, but to accommodate the anarchists it has been enlarged to the extent of two feet and a half in width. To reach the scaffold thelmen who are to be executed are escorted from the jail office through the lower corridor of the cell room to an iron stairway which leads to the second tier. This is the distance of ten feet from the ground floor and the platform of the gallows is even with this tier. The woodwork of the instrument of destruction is painted, or rather stained, a very dull reddish brown and as seen by the dim light of gas jets was anything but pleasant to look upon. The weird effect was heightened by a little sentry box, which is located just back of the trap. In this is stationed the man who really is the executioner. Into this box extends a rope. At a given signal, the unknown man inside cuts the rope with a brand newand especially sharpened chisel of wide dimension by striking the chisel a heavy blow with a mallet. Down goes the trap a distance of six feet. At the same time the murderer is launched into eternity.



Dooley, Walbridge, Wall, Kerns and Price.
Rev. Dr. Bolton arrived at 7:45, and after depositing his satchel on a chair and hanging up his overcoat in the jail office, passed into the cell room, passing first into Parsons's cell, he attempted to engage the doomed Texan in A RELIGIOUS CONVERSATION.
Parsons had not yet finished his breakfast. What passed between them was not divulged. In the meantime, Spies had called for paper and envelopes, and when they were furn shed him he began writing. He was interrupted by the sheriff, who accosted him and stood in front of the cell door and talked. The sheriff took notes of the conversation and then passed on. After a stay of eighteen minutes in Parsons's cell, Dr. Bolton emerged and walking to Spies's door, stood looking at that individual who glanced at the clergyman and continued. who glanced at the clergyman and continued his writing. Dr. Bolton remained standing in front of Spies two or three minutes, but re-



MRS. ENGEL AND CHILDREN. ing materials were furnished to Parsons and Fischer, who immediately set about preparing

ing materials were furnished to Parsons and Fischer, who immediately set about preparing stasement.

Engel made no request for pen or paper, but sat stoudly on his bed looking at the opposite wall of his cell. The clergyman passed around into the north corridor, and from the gallery overlooking the scaffold took a view of that grim structure. Then he returned and paced nervously backward and forward in front of the cells containing the anarchists. It was now 8:30 a.m., and not thirty feet away from the coming victims a massive iron-barred doof was clanging constantly, admitting crowds or newspaper men and deputy sheriffs, crowding the little room almost to suffocation and indulging in a loud buzz of conversation that could be heard plainly in the cells. Nearly everybody in the room was smoking and what, with the fearful feeting of depression felt by the most hardened, the place was nearly unendurable. It was at this moment that Dr. Mayer, assistant county physician, passed through and rapidly walked to the cells of the condemned. He asked each if there was any desire for stimulants, and all save Engel at once replied quetly in the negative. Engel asked for some port wine. It was given him at once, and he gulped down three large glasses. Spies requested water and seemingly consumed by a burning thirst, swallowed nearly two tumblers of the pure cool liquid.

In jail office Deputy Burke was now passing around among the throng and taking up tickets of admission, apparently indicating that the execution was not far distant. This unusual proceeding was objected to by some, but all were compelied to submit.

While stauding in front of Engel's cell, Dr. Bolton was in danger of becoming involved in a religious controversy, for the condemned man boldly combatted the proposition of the divine. Within a few minutes of nine,

A MESSAGE CAME FROM MRS. PARSONS, through the bailiff, applying at the jail for admission. Her request was refused.

The sheriff and his chief deputy were still poring over their documents, and gloom w

along even the proximity of death grew monotonous.

"Come and look at Linng," said Sheriff Matson to a group of reporters. Between three and four the rumble of wheels outside penetrated the thick walls, and the wagon drove up and unloaded four coffins, one for Spies, one for Engel, one for Fischer, and one for Parsons.

At 3:30 all were asleep, Fielden and S. kwab in their cells in the second tier, having retired before midnight. In the first flush of relief to them, imprisonment for life was a very small matter, and they could sleep in safety.

About four Fischer awoke, and after refreshing himself with a draught of water, relapsed into slumber. Not many minutes from six o'clock came daylight, cold and pitiless as the law about to be avenged, and a bustle different from that of night invaded the seclusion of the prison.

The governor's decision on the application for executive elementer was brought to Chicago by Governor Oglesby's son. Deputy Gleason intercepted the message on the train near the city limits, and an official copy was at once brought to the jail by the deputy. It was just 9:30 when the information ticked from the associated press telegraph instrument a few feet

turned to one of the officers and said "I dreamed about Germany last night." Then he relapsed to silence for quite a long

THE CROWD AT THE GALLOWS. Newspaper Reporters, Balliffs and Jurors

Present. COOK COUNTY JAIL, Chicago, November 11.—At 10:55 fully 250 newspaper men, local politicians and others, among them the twelve jurors who were to view the bodies after execution, had passed through the dark passage under the gallows and began scating themselves. The balliffs said a few words to the journalists, begging them to make no rush when the drop fell, but to wait decently in

Parsons was given a cup of coffee a few min rations was given a cup of cone a few innutes before the march to the scaffold was begun. The rattling of chairs, tables and benches of reporters continued for several minutes, but by 11:05 there began to fall a

minutes, but by 11:05 there began to fall a hush and conversation among the crowd sunk almost to a whisper. The bare whitewashed walls made a painful contrast with the dark brown gallows, with its four new ropes dropping ominously near to the floor.

A GLEAM OF SUNSHINE shooting through a window at this instant fell on the corner of the death machine and in a slight degree relieved its sombre hue. Through a window one saw a number of policemen armed with rifles looking down from the roof of the Dearborn street wing on the proceedings. The chief balliff began at 11:10 calling out the names of the persons summoned as jurors and bringing them forward to a row of little stools directly in front of the gallows. No other sounds were heard in the long high corridor but the solemn monotonous voice of the bailiff and the rustling of jurors as they tiptoed forwards through the crowd.

THE FINAL SCENE. The March to the Scaffold-Remarks of the Condemned-The Trap Sprung.

Cook_County Jail., Chicago, November 11.—It lacked just seven minutes and a half of the hour of high noon, when a single white-shrouded figure, above which was a face of yellowish pallor—the face of August Spies—passed the first post of the gallows. The gaping crowd, ten feet below, half rose involun-



tarily from their chairs at the first glimpse o

tarily from their chairs at the first glimpse of the apparition advancing across the scaffold. Spies looked calm and glanced at the reporters with a trace of his old-time cynical smile. He walked firmly over the drop, guided by the grasp of a deputy, to the furthest edge of the gallows. Following close, came Fischer. close enough to touch Spies's shroud had his hand not been pinioned under the white muslin. Fischer's countenance had a peculiar glisten, totally unlike the ashiness of Engel's heavy features, and in strange contrast with the dead lack of color in the pinched lineaments of Parsons. Parsons's Appearance.

The once jaunty, vivacious Texan came last, a withered old man. He had aged twenty years since the day, scarce twelve months before, when he tripped lightly into the court before Judge Gary and flippantly declared he was ready to be tried at once for his life. The moment his feet touched the scaffold Parsons reemed to completely lose his identity and to feel that his spirit was no longer a part of his body. He had wrought himself up to an ecstacy of solemn self-glorification, only he—the one American—seemed to realize to the full that he must die in a manner to impress, if possible, on all future generations the thought that he was a martyr. No tragedian that has paced the stage in America cver made a self-chosen part, perfect in every detail. The upward turn of his eyes, his distant far-sway look, and above all, an attitude of apparent complete resignation that

circular, hissed out between his tightly eigeneaed teeth:

"There will come a time when our-silence
will be more powerful than the voices of those
who are strangling us to death."

The last syllable of Spies's concluding
words, hoarse with suppressed passion, had
not reached the end when Engel, raising his
voice, wildly cried:

"Hurrah for anarchy."
Fischer caught the fire of the utterance and
still more loudly exclaimed:

"Hurrah for anarchy." adding: "This is
the happiest moment of my life."

There was a silence like the grave, broken
abruptly by the slow measured intonation of
Parsons, like a white robed priest before the
altar of sacrifice, not as a dying request, but
rather like a command of warning he sounded
forth:

'May I be allowed to speak?"

Then with a slow entreaty, came:
"Will you let me speak, Sheriff Maston?"
There was another agonizing pause. Muffled
through the shroud broke out in unnatural

"Let the voice of the people be heard."

"Let the voice of the people be heard."

FALL OF THE TRAP.

A crash as of a falling house thundered through the corridors. The slender ropes were taunt. In full view of two hundred men in front were four white writhing shrouds. The ropes could be seen slowly tightening about the necks, and between the cap and shroud could be noticed blackening and purpling. Nine minutes passed. Then it was known to a certainty that not a neck had been broken. The four Haymarket murderers had been literally throttled and strangled by the law which they had defied.

SCENES IN THE STREETS Directly After News of the Execution was

Made Known. Made Known.

Chicago, November 11.—When the news that the end had come finally reached the public there was but little excitement. Extra copies of the afternoon papers were eagerly bought, but that was all and business went on as usual. A visit to numerous prominent manfactories where large forces of men were enployed show everything to be quiet and peaceable with regular employes. in full numbers in their places.

Around the jail it was a military scene, and the crowd was impressed with it. Over 300 police, all armed with repeating rifles, kept guard of all the streets for a distance of a



whole block from the jail. When the intelli-gence came outside that the men were on the scaffold, the officers who were outside the lines of police, went to the northeastern cor-ner of the jail on Illinois street and waited. On the roof of the criminal court building, where they could look through one of the Jail

were posted nine policemen and a deputy sheriff. From their position they could see the scaffold and the condemned upon it. As, the fatal moment approached the men on the roof kept the officers below informed of the proceedings inside.

As 12 o'clock drew near, a policeman who was straining his eyes to see the interior of the jail, raised his hand and, without turning his head, said in a thrilling undertone:

"They are putiting on the caps."
For an instant the cluster of officers below waited with bated breath to hear the noise of the drop.

the drop. "Sh!" murmured the man on the roof. Sh? murmured the man on the roof. A loud thump came from the interior of the jail. It was the sound made by the falling trap. Every one in the group heard it distinctly and every body knew what it meant. The policemen on the roof threw down their guns and

CLAPPED THEIR HANDS, and then ceased suddenly, as though ashamed

CLAFFED THEIR HANDS, and then ceased suddenly, as though ashamed of the act.

A reporter jerked a white handkerchief from his pocket and waved as a signal to the crowds passing along North Clark street. It was understood and a cry went up and in an incredibly short time the intelligence was blocks away and the buzz and hum of excited conversation sounded like the rising of the tide.

In eight minutes, newsboys were darting through the crowds, bawling out, "Extra! Extra!" "All about the anarchists being hung." It was wonderful to note how quickly the excitement, which had filled the jail all the morning, calmed down after the execution. The 200 prisoners confined in the place who had been in fever heat during the tragic event of the day, regained their usual spirits. They CRACKED JOKES FROM CELL TO CELL and as they had had nothing to eat since breakfast, they soon began to yell for "soup," soup." The spectators, who had witnessed the hanging walked rapidly out of the inclosure, and the weary deputies went to dinner, the only ones left in the jail office being press representatives. When the coffins were brought to the scaffold, Sheriff Matson exclaimed: "His will be done."

Their bodies were lowered in the following order: Spies, Fischer, Engel and Parsons. All looked natural. The coffin lids were quickly screwed down and paper tabs were pasted on each for identification.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

deputies he stopped over to the plain into Man.

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Identified the stopped over to the stopped over proval of the hanging.
There were some scowling faces here and a stranger was not cordially greeted, while MICHAEL SCHWAR. clenched fists and ugly glances told of the unpopularity of the English press. The saloon at the corner of Fullerton and Lincoln avenues, which is a rendezvous for the socialists of the Northside, was closed up this morning by the police, who mounted guard there all day to prevent its being opened and to stop the socialists from congregating in any place. Late last night a crowd of about 300 people assembled in front of the store formerly kept by Engel, on Milwankee avenue, and was harrangued by a brother of the doomed man, who spoke in English and in German. He protested against the hanging of his brother and called it the murder of an innocent man by a government, which George Engel had sought to overthrow. As he spoke the clangor and rumble of a patrol wagon from West Chicago Avenue station was heard and ten or a dozen policemen cleared the place in an instant, pushed Engel into his store and made him lock the place up and put out the lights.

SCHWAB INTERVIEWED.

SCHWAB INTERVIEWED.

He Says That the Men Executed Were In-Chicago, Ill., November 11.—In an inter-terview with a reporter today after the execu-tion of the condemned anarchists, Schwar

tion of the condemned anarchists, Schwarsaid:

"I heard the trap fall and knew at once the end-had come. They are dead men now and what I say cannot influence their fates or conciliate mine, but I say, and with the consciousness that its victims are under the same roof with me, that the blind prejudice of an unholy conspiracy has murdered five men as innocent of the charge of which they were convioted as a babe unborn. But it is done and cannot be undone. Spies, Engel, Parsons, Fischer and Lingg were no more connected with the death of Matthias J. Degan than you are. It is useless to protest the innocence of the men caught in the dragnet of the state's attorney and Captain Schaack. I expect to spend the rest of my natural life in prison, and am virtually dead to the world, but the crime for which we suffer will some day be cleared up. It may come in time to save their lives to-day will ever stand as a stain the constants."

Fielden and me, but the men who forfeited their lives to-day will ever stand as a stain on the escutcheon of the country."

"Mr. Schwab," asked the reporter, "are you satisfied with the work of your counsel in your behalf?"

"Yes, and no. I believe that had the prope, method been pursued, we would have had separate trials, and no seven juries ever empaneled would have found us all guilty of the crime alleged."

A WARNING TO THE SHERIFF. Spies's Counsel Sends a Notice to Sheriff

Matson.

Chicago, November 11.—Attorneys Black and Solomon sent the following notice to the sheriff last night:

To canute R. Matson, Sheriff of County.—Sir. You are hereby notified that the pretended order, with or mandate from the clerk of the supreme court of Illinois, northern grand division, directing the execution, hy hanging, of August Spies, on November 1th, is importative, illegal and void, and that it is issued and based upon an illogal, freegular and void so-called judgment. You are further notified that if you shall altempt to carry said pretended order, mandate, so-called judgment into the execution of Spies, as directed by the said pretended order, you will be held legally responsible for munder and civility responsible for causing the death of said Spies without due warrant of law. Mereof lake due notice.

M. Solomon,

Attorneys for August Spies.

Attorneys for August Spies.

AN ANARCHIST'S BROTHER TALKS. W. B. Fischer Wants a Monarchy Established.

Nashville, Tenn., November 11.—[Special.]—W. B. Fischer, a brother of one of the Chicago anarchists, who was hanged this morning, is the editor of the Anzelger-des-Sueders, a German weekly in this city. His storehouse, a printing establishment, is on the west side of North Cherry street, just beyond Deaderick alley. The front doors were not closed, as it was thought they would be, and there was no sign of crape. In a back room Mr. Fischer was found. He seemed considerably agitated, though not so much in sadness ably agitated, though not so much in sadn as in anger. During the conversation



MRS. SCHWAE AND HER CHILDREN.
smoked a cigar and at times paced the floor rather excited. There were two other persons in the room, one a German printer, the other a male friend, evidently a German. The latter seemed even more excited than Fischer. As The Constitution reporter announced himself, the visitor said:
"Yes, here are these newspapers again. If they hadn't cried out hang, hang, hang, these men would not have been murdered today."
Mr. Fischer, on being asked if he had expected the execution would really take place said:
"Yes, I never for a moment expected Governor Oglesby to pardon any of them. I was very much surprised MPS. SCHWAR AND HER CHILDREN.

any of them. I was very much surprised when he commuted the sentence of Fielden and Schwab. It one was guilty all were guilty. If any deserved death they all deserved it. My brother never feared death. He was never afraid of anything."
"Do you still believe them innocent of the Haymarket murder?"
"Of course I do. The attorney -general himself admitted that he could not prove that

Taylor Hats

N BROS.,

STREET

chist Fischer. Don't you know they would are arrested and hung me with the rest of

them."
"Are you an anarchist?" asked the reporter.
"No. sir, I am not, because I den't know what anarchism is, but I am a monarchist, and I hope the time is not farroff when this country becomes a monarchy. There will be some such thing as justice then, and there is not sow."

becomes a monarchy. There will be the superior with thing as justice then, and there is not now."

"Do you suppose that the case in question was taken to all the higher courts, even to the supreme court of the United States, with any hope of having the wrong undone?"

"No, sir," and here the speaker began to pace the floor most excitedly.

"It was only to show how impossible it is to secure justice in this country. If the newspapers and the public think the law should be enforced, then it is enforced; but if they think it should not be enforced; it is ignored. I know murderers right here in Nashville who walk the streets free because they have been able to control the press or public opinion, while others not so fortunate have been hung or imprisoned for lesser crimes."

Mr. Fischer was now talking very freely, and was urged on by his German visitor.

"Do you think such a trial as this would have taken place in Germany?"

"It never would. These men were tried for murder, and found guilty of anarchism. The facts brsught up against them would not support the charge of marder, but they acknowledged that they were anarchists, and were hung for it. They were hung for their opinions, and not for any crime."

PARSON'S WIFE ARRESTED. She Defles the Officers and Attempts to

Enter the Jail. Chicago, November 11.—Some excitement was caused at the jall about nine o'clock this morning by a determined attempt on the part of Mrs. Parsons to gain entrance for the purpose of seeing her husband. She appeared in widow's weed with tear-swollen eyes, leading



her two small children and accompanied by reveral other relatives of the condemned men. She was stopped by the police and informed, that she could not enter.

"I must go," she cried, as her dark eyes flashed forth fire.

"I AM LUCY PARSONS;
these are my children. We must go into the jail; they must see their father."

"It is impossible," exclaimed the officers, "no one can pass here. The entrance can only be had from Dearborn street."

"I will go," exclaimed Mrs. Parsons, and with a determined effort she darted under the ropes. In an instant four officers had her in hand. She was lifted over the ropes and once again stood outside the lines.

again stood outside the lines.

"You must obey the law," they said, "or it may go hard with you."

"The law," she yelled. "What do I care for the law and my husband being murdered. Shoot me; kill me, if you will."

Mrs. Parsons then went to the Dearborn street entrance of the jail and renewed her effort to gain admission, with so much determination and stubborness that Captain Buckley was

COMPELLED TO ARREST HER,

compelled to arrest her,
and send her in a patrol wagon with her
children and one of her friends, named Mrs.
Holmes, to the stationhouse where she was
kept locked up until after ten o'clock. When
finally released, she asked:
"Is the bloody business over?" and upon
being informed that it was she said she had
come to the jail by direction of a deputy officer, who promised that the children should
have the last opportunity to see their father,
but the promise had not been kept. She then
started for home, passing through the crowd
without apparently being recognized by any
one. Every moment a newsboy would thrust
a paper in her face, crying, "Full account of
the execution." She frequently broke down
and sobbed, and as they passed along took her
boy more firmly by the hand and walked more
wiftly, keeping

HER HEAD BENT DOWN.

The immense crowd which surrounded the fail at the time of execution, was kept back by ropes guarded by armed police. Nothing was said or done to create disorder.

was said or done to create disorder.

Great excitement occurred after the execution by the furious driving of a fire wagon through the dense crowd, with cries of "fire! make way, make may," and shortly afterward the crowd was driven up on the sidewalks in wild confusion by a run away team of horses, but no one was seriously hurt. About the same time the police undertook to arrest a man who was haranguing a crowd in an excited manner from the curbstone. He drew a revolver and showed fight, but was overpowered, disarmed and sent to the station-bouse. There was no other disturbance. house. There was no other disturbance.

The Arbeiter Zeitung

Chicago, Ill., November 11.—The Arbeiter Zeitung was not issued today, its employes having decided that they could best testify their respect for the memories of their best comrades of the past by closing the office. The building was draped a little, a streamer of black and white having been strung from a lon window.

op window.

Five hundred dollars was presented today to the widows and orphans of the men killed at Haymarket. The money was the gift of a prominent business man, who refuses to allow

Extensive arrangements have been made for Agrand funeral display over the executed antichists on Sunday.

THE HAYMARKET RIOT.

A View of the Tragedy, and Trial and Con-

of the property owning classes, first destroying the police and militia, who were derided as their special champions. The period of confusion developing from the mammoth strikes of the first of May, 1886, was definitely announced months before as the time when the fearful bolt should fall. Pittless as was this programme and difficult as a belief is that it ever was contemplated by men, the facts as stated were abundantly proven in court.

The diabolism was fully shared in by women. Especially so was this the case in the FANTASTIC FUBLIC DEMOMSTRATIONS viction of the Anarchists.
CHICAGO, ILL., November 11.—A more striking procession of civic events may never again be witnessed than the one having its latest out-The supposed absurdly theatrical demonstra-case with red banners and black that took

pose was



STATE'S ATTORNEY GRINNELL. ace in the streets of Chicago not two winters o, followed soon after by the picturesque, t ominous, Sunday gatherings of tatterderyet ominous. Sunday gatherings of tatterder-malions, foreigners and demagogues on the broad common at the lake front are now re-called as the quick forerunners of secret cellar-drillings by hundreds of ignorant, fanatical stidemen in the purlieus throughout the city. Then came the cool, deliberate dynamite ex-periments by carefully selected masked repre-pentatives in the woods skirting the suburbs.

Later on, secluded in the quiet of down-town back rooms,

back rooms,
DARN CONCLAVES
of wild idead but brainy, unscrappilous leaders
eagerly discussed as their iong coveted opportunity the just-beginning development of the
workingman's concerted movement for a uniform eight-hour day.
How the gigannic peaceful strikes were
turned into riots, how the entire world was

COLONEL W. P. BLACK.

passed but yesterday.

The key-note of it all is found in the plat-

Pers.

August Spies, a keen, cynical Hessian, with

the subtle intellectual vigor of an Iago, was editor-in-chief of the Arbeiter. The jaunty, dare devil little Texan, Albert R. Parsons,

tare devil in the lexan, Albert R. Farsons, brother of a confederate general, presided over the Alarm. At the head of the Anarchist, George Engel, another Hessian, but of a coarse, brutal type, out-Heroded the most blood thirsty atterances of his compeers. While Sam Fielden, the Englishman, sullen looking shaggy and forbidding, but as an agitator simply volcanic, and Oscar Neebe, the polished, attractive, German, American, oversizer, were

ry voicanic, and usear Neede, the pointed, attractive German-American organizer, were more especially concerned in other than journalistic branches of the propaganda, they were nevertheless, among the directors respectively of the Alarm and the Arbeiter Zeitung. They gaunt Bavarian Michael Schwab was Spies's gaunt Bavarian and his fellow countries.

assistant editor, and his fellow-countryman, Adolph Fisher, he of the poisoned dagger, was

Adoph r shart, he of the possible dagger, was the Arbeiter's head foreman.

Not one of these men—however they might sylit hairs, could candidly deny that he was instrumental to a greater or less degree in helping on the catastrophe at the Haymarket. Of the legal guilt of each nothing need be said

(4)

CAPTAIN SCHAACK.

further than that its certainty was put to tests seldon if ever paralleled.

During the long months preceding the bomb-throwing the defendants, one and all, were in-

AGITATING AND ORGANIZING

Incredible as it may seem, the avowed pur-

TO DELUGE THE CITY IN BLOOD

men. Especially so was this the case in the FANTASTIC PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS like the red-flag processions of ragamuffins with torches that attempted at night to enter the magnificient new Board of Trade when the dedication festivities of the institution had for the time being transformed the huge building into a scene of social brilliance without a local precedent. The repulsive, blasphening intruders of both sexes were sternly forced back at the muzzles of three dozen police revolvers. In affairs like this the dusky wife of Parsons and other no less desperate women seemed in their proper element. Of the many other queer outbreaks preceding the Haymarket tragedy, the most startling at the time, perhaps, was the parade Thanksgiving day, when in ridicule of President Cleveland's proclamation nearly a thousand uncouth men and women of the slums, headed by banners of black and red, traversed the choice residence avenues wildly yelling and scoffing at the well-dressed people who crowded to the windows, anxious to learn, the cause of tumult. The city authorities affected, for some reason, to ignore all builtions of the mob. As a result of this.

a result of this official indifference, when the time came at last for the eight hour labor disturbances and the simultaneous inauguration of the secretly-cherished "revolution," the anarchists were a power indeed, and the police were ignorant of danger. It is true that the Chicago papers contained timely intimations of the plots, but owing to the pecu-

aration for

of five days later. For many weeks previous Lingg had been purchasing and experimenting with dynamite as the paid agent of one of the seven International "groups," but subsequent events showed beyond any reasonable doubt that this particular explosive made the bomb that was heard round the world. The bomb, with fifty others manufactured by Lingg under the auspices of the International association, which furnished the money, and of which the celebrated defendants were not members simply, but leaders.

which furnished the money, and of which the celebrated defendants were not members simply, but leaders.

Next day, May I, the eight-hour strikes began in carnest, and by nightfall, when the first intelligent estimates were obtainable, 30,000 men walked the streets idle. Promptly in the morning, Sunday, when the churches throughout the city were resounding with swelling hosannas, the stuffy little Bohemian hall on Emma street was crowded with members of the LEHR AND WEHR VEREIN, an inner circle of the omnipresent international. Detailed plans for the near-at-hand conflict with the police were submitted by Editor Engel, and listened to by Spies, Lieutemant Fischer. These plans were the ones followed almost to the letter at the Haymarket, but the decision to do so was not reached at this meeting Instead, it was determined to take action at another gathering of the Lehr and Wehr in a larger hall and more central location, to be assembled within twenty-four hours. This was to be in Greif's hall, Monday night, May 3.

The Arbeiter Zeitung of which Spies and

startled by the blood-chilling bomb massacre in the Haymarket, then the magestic state trial, the amazing bravade of the one American defendant, the horribly grotesque marriage of another of the prisoners—every detail of these strange occurrences and the extraordinary train succeeding, now presents itself again as if the whole had massed but vesterday.

May 3.

The Arbeiter Zeitung, of which Spies and Schwab were the editors and managers, called together the armed men who were to engage in this

The key-note of it all is found in the platform of

THE MYSTERIOUS I. A. A.

International Arbeiter (Workingmen's) association of which organization Augussociation of which organization Augussociation of which organization Augussociation and his seven co-defendants were leadting members and upholders. In the international platform it is urged that "the present system under which property is owned by individuals should be destroyed, and that all capital which has been produced by labor should be transformed into common property by force," Eighty "groups" of this dangerous association existed in the United States, chiefly at the great industrial centres, Chicago alone being the ill-starred possessor of seven. Only a portion of the members were armed, yet the number of this class in Chicago exceeded 3,080, every man of whom attended regular military drills, had his own rifle and revolver, and could obtain

DYNAMITE AND BOMES

for the asking. The unarmed members of the groups were constantly in contact with their armed brethren and in hearty sympathy with their parpecses and their principles. It was this compact, well-disciplined I. A. A. that had for its organs three now noted newspapers—the Arbeiter Zeitung, the Alarm and the Anarchist. Excepting handsome, youthful Louis Linng, whe, though taking a conspicuous part, was a mere-acting agent, each of

THE EIGHT HAYMARKET DEFEXDANTS
was directly connected with one of these papers. in this

SPECIFIC COMPACT TO MURDER.

The Sunday evening edition, published a few hours after the Bohemian hall meeting contained this cabalistic legend: "Y—Komme Montag Abend." (Y—Come Monday night.) This was the summons to the armed sections to meet, as they did. Monday night at Greif's.

The call was published again Monday afternoon, indicating the importance of the matters to come before the meeting. The Sunday issue of the Arbeiter had a significant article, urging "quick and immediate action," adding: "By Mouday or Tuesday the conflict must have reached its highest intensity, else success will then be doubtful." Almost before the ink on this could dry Spies was at the Sunday afternoon meeting of the central labor union arranging to have himself dispatched to McCormick's the following day to address the thousands of strikers out along the old Black road.

From the top of a freight car, on the prairie near McCormick's, next afternoon—Monday—Spies belched into the ears of the 12,000 excited strikers, mostly foreigners, the hottest bernwand as the transpace are retired by him in mablic. He SPECIFIC COMPACT TO MURDER.

cited strikers, mostly foreigners, the hottest harangue ever uttered by him in public. He spoke in the German language, of which he is more master even than of English. The effect of his words was like magic.

of his words was like imagio.

"ON TO M'CORMICK'S!"

was the cry. The maddened horde, urged forward by Spies, Lingg and other daring anarchists present, rushed at the great factory like so many wild beasts. They had caught up bowlers and clubs on the way, and in an instant the thousand windows of the factory were being shivered in countless fragments. Then it was that patrol wagons, loaded with police, the horses covered with foam, dashed through the crowd from behind. It is admitted by Spies that he ordered the mob, many of whom were that he ordered the mob, many of whom were flourishing revolvers, to resist the attempts of the police to quell the riot. Of course the victors were the police, but that to Spies, ac-cording to his own accounts, was not of much concern. The blood of workingmen had been drawn, and when he satisfied himself that such a result was produced, the anarchist leader coolly withdrew, though the battle was at its Taking a street car direct to the Arbeiter

Zeitung office, Spies, after a hurried consulta-tion with Schwab, Neebe and others, decided to call the Haymarket mass meeting, and then

THE INFAMOUS "REVENGE CIRCULAR" Twenty-five hundred copies were issued as quickly as printers could work, and everything was now ripe for the murder-compact meeting that night in Greif's basement, the same that that night in Greit's basement, the same that had been called by the Arbeiter Zeitung that day and the day before. In this connection the exact wording of the circular, especially the latter portion, foreshadowing the slaughter of the morrow, the fatal 4th of May, possesses peculiar interest. Spies wrote: "REVENGE! REVENGE!

"WORKMEN, TO ARMS!

"Men of labor, this afternoon the bloodh unds of your oppressors murdered six of your brother's at McCormick's. Why did they murder them? Pecause they dared to be dissatisfied with the lot which your oppressors have assigned to them. They demanded bread and they gave them lead for an answer, mindful of the fact that thus people are most effectively silenced. You have for many, many years endured every humiliation without protest; have drudged from early in the morning till late at night; have suffered all so is of privations, have even sacrificed your children. You have done everything for them; and now, when you approach them and implore them to make your burden a little lighter, as a reward for your sacrifices they send their blood hounds—the police—at you in order to cure you, with bullets, of your dissatisfaction. S'aves, we ask and conjure you, by all that is sacred and dear to you, avenge the atrocious murder which has been committed on your brothers today, and which will likely be committed on you tomorrow. Laboring men, Hercules, you have arrived at the crossway. Which way will you decide? For slavery and hunger or for freedom and bread! If you decide for the latter, then do not delay a mement; then, puble, to arms! This must be your motor. Think of the hercos whose blood has fertlized the read to progress, liberty and humanity, and to strive and become worthy of them.

Neebe and other notabies of the I. A. A. took horses, and in person scattered the circ

AGITATING AND ORGANIZING in "demonstrations" and "experiments." Their speeches and articles fairly bristled with impassioned appeals for the laboring people to provide themselves with fivearms and dynamite. Specific instructions were given how to handle and use the explosive, and how to make bombs and how to present weatons. All this Neebe and other notables of the L. Neebe and other notables of the I. A. A. took horses, and in person scattered the circular broadcast, not failing to leave copies with the rank and file of the international "armed sections" gathering at Grief's hall, 54 West Lake street. That the circular gave the impulse to the action of the armed sections at this Monday night meeting, and inspired the adoption of handle and use the explosive, and how to make bombs and how to procure weapons. All this was stated by the conspirators to be making ready for the coming "social revolution." What was meant by "social revolution" was not left to be vaguely inferred, nor was the time when it was to be inaugurated a dim uncertainty of the future. The "revolution" was frequently defined in speech and writing as a sudden, bloody, forcible upheaval of the right of private ownership of property, then the bringing about of a state of society in which all property should be held in common.

adoption of

THE PLAN OF BOME-THROWING
agreed upon, is apparent from the fact that its
contents were first fully discussed. Then the
complete detailed plan of the particular
method of inaugurating the wholesale murder
for which they originally organized, was formally considered and adopted, the time for the
slaughter being left for the Arbeiter Zeitung
to designate by publishing the signal word
"ruhe" (peace). This latter feature was the
work of Adolph Fischer, who had come to the
meeting straight from the Arbeiter Zeitung,
where he had been assisting Spies and Schwab.
That Fischer was carrying out the plans of his
superiors appears more clearly from the cirsuperiors appears more clearly from the cir-cumstances that it was he who

superiors appears more clearly from the circumstances that it was he who

MANEURED THE "ARMED SECTIONS."

Out of their idea of holding the Haymarket meeting in the morning instead of at night, as Spies and the other leaders had decided.

A darker picture is not to be found in history than this spectacle of four-score murderous conspirators in the wretched saloon basement, remorselessly plotting the massacre that occurred not a hundred yards distant, before another midnight passed. Rudolph Schnaubelt, the thrower of the Haymarket bomb, was among the eighty or more assassins who composed this horrible meeting. Though adjournment did not come till long after eleven it was not 7 o'clock next morning. Tuesday, when Louis Lings, a member of this identical "armed section" opened the chest of dynamite that had lain untouched in his lodgings since four days before. Under his expert directions six of the men who attended the murder meeting of the previous night quickly set to work then and there filling delected. der meeting of the previous night quickly set to work then and there filling globular shells

Early as was the hour, Fischer was also at

Early as was the hour, Fischer was also at work getting out the handbills calling the Hay market mass meeting. The handbills' last words were: "Workmen, arm yourselves and appear in full force!" What Spies, Schwab and the other leaders were doing that day may be partly inferred from the BURNING AFFRALS FOR RESISTANCE and calls "To Arms!" that appeared in their newspaper organs that evening. "Ruhe," peuned by Spies's own hand, stared out of the Arbiter Zeitung. After the papers were off and their editors had swallowed a hasty supper, it is known that Spies. Parsons, Schwab, Fielden, Fischer and other ruling spirits, mostly members of the self-same "axmed sections" that held the Grief's hall conclave, went into close session at the International head-quarters in the Arbiter Zeitung building, where

llar attitude of the high municipal authorities, the articles were treated as rank sensationalism.

Just one day before the time set for the strikes Louis Lingg, the bomb-maker, slipped into his lodgings a heavy, suspicious-looking box, three feet in length. The box contained a large invoice of dynamite. It selivery at Lingg's lodgings was the first immediate preparation for THE RLOOP RESULT of five days later. For many weeks previous Ling had been purchasing and experimenting with dynamite as the paid agent of one of the seven international "groups," but subsequent events showed beyond any reasonable doubt that this particular explosive made the bomb that was heard round the world. The bomb, with fifty others manufactured by Ling under the auspices of the International association, which furnished the money, and of which the celebrated defendants were not members simply, but leaders.

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The Arbeiter Zeitung, of which Spies and Schwab were the editors and managers, called together the armed men who were to engage in this

square they seemed

BENT ON A WAITING CAME. t will probably never be known whether the evident hesitancy was caused by the delay of Lingg's confederates, a proposed abandonment of the outbreak. or the hope that the police would attack and attempt to disperse the dangerous-looking crowd before the speaking



THE GALLOWS.

should begin, thus relieving the leaders from appearing to incite riot.

Finally, an hour and a half late, Spies, Parsons and Fielden addressed the crowd, in the order named, using a wagon for their rostrum. The first two, in comparsion with their usual harangues, were tame as a pair of doves. Gradually the crowd thinned out. No police interferred, and the chance the "reds" had waited modths for was nearly gone. The meeting would be a laughing-stock to the public, the leaders would be discredited by even their own file, and

Would mean not the "social revolution" begun, but the International association collapsed.

Fielden was worthy the occasion. He had Fielden was worthy the occasion. He had been in the background on the wagon with Schnaubelt, the bomb-thrower, Spies and other directing minds, who saw plainly that something must be done, and quickly. Therefore, when his turn came, Fielden stepped boldly to the front, discarding all pretense of mildness. He electrified the rabble at once. The crowd swayed excitedly backward and forward in the narrow shadowy confines of Desplaines street, into which they had come from the oren sonare, and pressed eagerly closer to plaines street, into which they had come from the open square, and pressed eagerly closer to the flickering gas-lamp that lighted the speaker's slaggily-bearded face and powerful form. When he tragically urged the wrought-up mob, standing in plain view of a police station, to "throttle and kill the law," the disguised officers in the crowd saw the necessity of PROMPT ACTION, and word was passed to their commander.

rromer action, and word was passed to their commander.
Captain Bonfield, following the plain directions of the state law covering exactly such cases, gave orders to have the meeting dispersed. Seven companies of police, 175 men, led by himself and Captain Ward, marched in relations, extending from curb to curb. the led by himself and Captain Ward, marched in platoons, extending from curb to curb, the short distance on Desplaines street, from the station to the speaker's wagon. As the police approached, Fielden shouted to the crowd: "Here come the bloodhounds. You do your duty, and I'll do mine." Captain Ward, in a loud voice, called out: "In the name of the people of the state of Illinois, I command you to peaccably disperse." Fielden, stepping down from the wagon, gaye the "ruhe" exclamatiou: "We are peaceable." Instantly the bomb was thrown, the first in free America.

A sputtering spark in the air, on the ground a biinding burst—that was all. Blackness was everywhere. The pigny cracking of the pistol shots out from the mob-jammed sidewalks, a few tall forms in the street rapidly closing

tol shots out from the mob-jamined showars, a few tall forms in the street rapidly closing together, the flash and smoke of volley after volley from them and the rear platoons, then the din became hideous with the groaning of mangled men, and the yells of rage and fear in the wild scramble for escape. THE SEQUEL

has stretched out to today. Foremost it in cludes the death of seven bomb-slain police and the slow recovery of sixty officers wound od. The immediate arrest of all the chie malefactors, barring Parsons alone, was followed. malefactors, barring Parsons atone, was followed by their prompt arraignment for murder June 21, before Judge Joseph E. Gary, who proved himself a: able as he is worthy. The escape of Schnaubelt, the actual thrower of the bomb, who was set free before his importance was suspected, was a blunder only equaled by the mistake on the opposite side when Parsons made his sensational voluntary envender.

THE FIRST DAY IN COURT.
Two months precisely was the length of the trial, engrossing from day to day the attention of the civilized world. Whatever legal talent

of the civilized world. Whatever legal talent could do was exhausted by the defense under the direction of Captain Black, while State's Attorney Grinnell directed the prosecution with a skill reaching every point.

Death sentences for all but Neebe, and the penitentiary for him: the tour of American cities by European socialists, Liebknecht, the German parliamentarian, and Aveling, the English scientist, in an attempt to give prestige to the condemned and gain sympathy for them; the effort to make sentimentalism have an effect through the ostentations love-making of Spies and Miss Van Zandt and their subsequent proxy marriage—all these followed each other in rapid succession. subsequent proxy marriage—all these followed each other in rapid succession. Next came the introduction of the anarchists' cause as an is-sue in Chicago politics, resulting in the

crushing DEFEAT OF THE RED PLAG

advocates. Abraham Lincoln's ex-partner, Leonard'swift, presenting the defendants' case to the supreme court of Illinois created a new sensation, but his efforts were no more effective than subsequent ones for the "reds" by General Butler, Roger Pryor and J. Randolph Tucker before the highest court of the nation. George Francis Train and his queer exploits were in singular contrast with the grave legal proceedings and the bitter struggles in the trades unions.

The splits caused by friends of the condemned in two of the greatest brotherhoods in the world-Knights of Labor and Turnershave had far-reaching effects, but the attention of people at large has been much more strongly arrested by the events of the past few days. Beginning with Parsons's extraordinary demand for liberty complete or death, and Spies's equally surprising appeal for a little lease of life, everything seems to have combined, if possible, to make this period exceed in world-wide interest the days of the Haymarket massacre.

Journal of Education: Why say a gun gots off

Journal of Education: Why say a gan goes off?

Common Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. A catarrh originates in impurities in the blood; local applications can de no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla. That this peculiar medicine does cure catarrh is shown by the many testimonials from people who have found relief upon using it when all others had failed. A book containing statements of cures sent on receipt of two-cent stamp, by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS were prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Seigert for his private use. Their reputation is such today that they have become generally known as the best appetizing tonic. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

ABANDONED BY ITS LEADER. Mr. George Hillyer Practically Admits That

He is Wrong. Chairman George Hillyer's prohibition card published in yesterday's Constitution created quite a sensation in the city and was generally

commented upon.

It produced a decided effect and admissions which he makes resulted in exploding a bomb in the prohibition ranks. In his card Mr. Hillyer says:

"There is not a drop of spirituous or intoxicating liquors in my house or cellar, or anywhere on my premises, and has not been, so far as I know or believe, since prohibition went into effect, except what the physicians ordered for my son when he was so ill last summer."

It will be remembered that two years ago

the prohibitionists, with Mr. Hillyer as leader, announced the doctrine that intoxicants were not necessary in any case of sickness, and in substantiation of their position produced the evidence of several prominent physicians who stated that alcohol would do in any case where whisky or brandy was ordinarily used.

So positive were the views of these physicians that they had a powerful effect in determining the position of many who favored prohibition, except that it excluded the sale of ntoxicants for medicinal purposes. Bur this theory has been entirely abandoned

by the prohibitionists who now say that they are willing to admit that the law errs in not licensing such a sale, and they will favor such a modification. Since the last legislature, with a prohibition majority of over one hundred, refused to grant such a remedy in the law, the people are unwilling to trust them further, and to tamper further with dangerous diseases by foolish ex-

Fortunately, when Mr. Hillyer's bright little boy was so ill with typhoid fever, for which brandy is by all physicians recognized as the best treatment, he was in such position as to provide the necessary medicine, and thus the life of the son was saved after having been almost despaired of. But, suppose Mr. Hillyer had not had oppor-tunity of quickly providing himself as directed by the physicians? He could not do so in his own county unless by violating the law! How many men in Atlanta today who have dear ones who may be stricken with the dread disease at any time? Yet, if prohibition in its present form prevails, death must come before a remedy can be gotten, unless the law be violated.

As it is now, unless the law is violated, it is impossible to obtain whisky, brandy, beer or wine in Fulton county either

FOR SACRIMENTAL USE OF FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

Less than a month ago a prohibition legisla ure defeated the bill making such a modification in the law, notwithstanding the fact that Judge Hillyer says the prohibitionists agreed onths ago to urge the bill.

Oh, no! judge, the people will not longer rust a faction that has violated every promise, compromise or understanding and which now is engaged in the work of wrecking our be-

Catarrn Cured

Catarrh is a very prevalent disease, with discressing and offensive symptoms. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives ready relief and speedy cure, from the fact it acts through the blood, and thus reaches every part of the system.

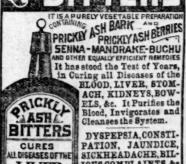
"I suffered with catarrh fifteen years. Took $\mathbf{Hood's}$ Sarsaparilla and \mathbf{I} am not troubled any with catarrh, and my general health is much better." I. W. LILLIS, Postal Clerk Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.

"I suffered with catarrh 6 or 8 years: tried many wonderful cures, inhalers, etc., spending nearly one hundred dollars without benefit. tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, and was greatly improved." M. A. ABBEY, Worcester, Mass.

Mood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the pricess of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence. "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." J. Barrington, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Mad's only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass, 100 Doses One Dollar.



LIVER IOUS COMPLAINTS, & disappear at once under its beneficial influence. STOMACH It is purely a Medicin as its cathartic proper-ties forbids its use as a beverage. It is pleas-ant to the taste, and as easily taken by child-ren as adults. BOWELS FOR SALE ALLDRUGGISTS

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO PRICE DOLLAR ST. LOUIS and KANSAS CITT

tues thur sat e o sun wdy n r m

REGISTER FOR THE CITY ELECTION

Books for the registration of voters for the election of two aldermen and six councilmen on the 7th day of December next, will be opened on Wednesday, the 2d day of November next, at the following places, towit: One set at the City Clerk's office, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, in Chamber of Commerce building, one set at No. 33 Marietta street, and one set at No. 12 West Alabama street, and will be kept open each day (Sundays excepted) from 8 o'clock a. m. until 5 o'clock p. m. and will be closed at 9 o'clock on saturday night. December 3, 1887.

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AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.

No. 14. Argument concinded.

No. 15. McNaily vs. Mutherin & Co. et al. Appeal, from Richmond. Argued. Salem Dutcher, fee plaintiff in error. Pressly & Co.art; William H. Fleming; L. Phinizy, for defendants.

Nos. 16 and 17. Epstein vs. Levinson & Co. Attachament, from city court of Richmond county. Argued. J. H. Phinizy, by brief, for plaintiff in error. J. S. & W. T. Davidson, for defendants.

No. 18. West vs. State. Murder, from McIunia. Argued. Thomas E. Watsour, John J. West, for plaintiff in error. Boykin Wright, solicitor general; Ciliford Anderson, attorney general, by brief, for the state.

No. 21. Trustees of the Academy of Richmond County vs. Bohler, tax collector. Refusal of injunction, from Intehmond. Argued. Frank H. & William K. Miller, by brief, for plaintiff in error. Boykin Wright, solicitor general, for defendant.

The court adjourned at 2:20 o'clock this afternoon, when decisions will be delivered. Arguments will be resumed at 9 o'clock Monday morning.

MEDICAT.

THE REMEDY must act on it. Tutt's Liver Pills act directly on that organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which, the bow-els are always constipated. Price, 25c.

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Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily con-trolled and stopped,

Sores, Sprains, Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.

Catarrh, It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, &c.

Pond's Extract Catarrh Care, (75c.) specially prepared to meet serious cases, should be applied with Pond's Extract Nasal Syringe, (25c.)

Rheumatism, Neuralgia No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Pond's Extract Plas-

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Piles, is the greatest known remedy; supidly cutting when other medicines have
failed. Pond's Extract Ointment,
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In Bottles only. Prices, 50c., \$1, \$1,75.
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Ti's remarkable specific It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts

gives it supreme control over Piles, however severe. Also for Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c. Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c.

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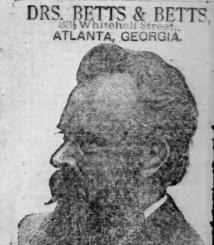
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Effect of WIRE GAUZE OVEN Door

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NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhoea, Sem Loss of Vital Tower, Sleeplesstess, Despon-Loss of Nemory, Confusion of Ideas, Blur-the Eves, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Dono of Spirits, Aversion of Society, Easily Di-gred, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Un-Study or Bustness, and finds life a burden, SAI PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED. BLOOD & SKIN Discuses, Syphilis

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PRIVATE DISEASES. Blood Poison, Venereal Tahu, Gleet, Strictum, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, West Bass of Sexual Power, West Bass of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in male of Semile, whether from imprudeal habits for young exami habits in mature years, or any cause that dibilitates the sexual functions, speedify and perminently cured. Consultation free and strictly for fidential. Absolute cares guaranteed. No tisk in curred. Correspondence promptly answered as medicine sent free from of servation to all pairs of the United States. Consultation free. Office hours answered unless accompanied by four cents in Stamp. Send stamp for 64 page pamphlet and its of the Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letter answered unless accompanied by four cents in Stamps. Send stamp for 64 page pamphlet and its of the Correspondence of the Correspondence of the Correspondence of the Correspondence of the United States. Send stamp for 64 page pamphlet and its of the Correspondence of the Corre

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THE REMEDY ast act on it. Tutt's Liver Pills act occily on that organ, causing a free ow of bile, without which, the bow-are always constipated. Price, 25c.

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Rheumatism, Neuralgia.

no other preparation has cured more asses of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Pond's Extract Plas-er is invaluable in the

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FARMERS, STUDENTS AND ALL OTHERS SHOULD USE MACBETH& COS LAMPCHIMNEYS IF YOU DON'T WANT to BREAKING OF CHIMNEYS.

BEST CHIMNEY MADE. For Sale Everywheres A MACBETH SOO FROM MT. HOLYOKE SEMIHARY PITISBURGER PAWARE. We use nearly (200) three a Brightest prowake. hundred lights every even ated PEARL TOP CHIENEYS my experience and them that fifty cents a dozen for any other Chimwe have ever used. L. H. PORTER, Steward.



Boes the work of one casting 2100. DORSED BY LEADING BUSINESS MEN. GEO. BECKER & CO.,

LADIES,

Your Own Dyeing at Home With ERLESS DYES. WILL DIE EVELYTHING THEY ARG everywhere. Price 10c a package to They have no equal for strength, ess amount in packages or for last of color, or non-fading qualities. They not crack or smut. For sale by ... Il Jones, 20 Whitehall st. Sharp Bros. druggists and since. 202 Marietta street. Atlanta Gs.

This bett or regenerator is Made Expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. A outlineous stream of Electricity permeating throu is he parts must restore them to healthy action. Bo not confound this with Electric feats advertised to cure all lists its for the one specific purpose. For full informa-

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He'd on the Remains of R. P. Cook.

HE WAS EVIDENTLY DROWNED. Runaway-A Remarkable Goose-Other Macon News. Harland, Christine Terbune Herrick, Dean tomas, M.-D., pronounce it the best of all dered checolates. No other equals it in arriy and anti-dyspeptic qualities.

Macon, Ga., November 11.-[Special.]-To-Sold by Grocers. Sample mailed for 10 stamps H. O. WILBUR & SONS

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AN AUTOPSY

No Marks of Violence On the Body-A Wild

day, Dr. Anderson, of Hillsbero, and Dr. W. C. Gibson, of this city, held an autopsy, with county physician, P. H. Wright, on the body of R. P. Cook, who was found in the river Sunday afternoon.

Quite a large party of those who had known Bob Cook in former days, witnessed the opera-tion. The two surgeons, Gibson and Ander-son, removed the scalp and examined the head carefully, and afformation carefully, and afterwards removed the clothug and examined the entire body very thoroughly,
They found no marks of violence, what-

ever, and are of the opinion that his death was caused by drowning.

was caused by drowning.

MAGGIE GALLOWAY'S STORY
is not believed by most people, although the grand jury, determined on investigating the matter thoroughly, had her brought from the barracks today, and heard her statement under oath. The result of their questioning is not known, but it is generally believed that Maggie was suffering from the effects of a spree and imagined the whole story.

Your correspondent went over the alleged scene of the tragedy today. It would have been an easy matter for Maggie to have secreted herself, as she claims to have done, under the shadow of the trees in the rear of Sophia Johnson's old place. It is a

DARK AND UNCANNY
locality, just below the Central railroad bridge, and the bank of roots and all are there just as Maggie asserted in her thrilling tale of the murder.

It is very doubtful if Maggie ever, winessed

murder.

It is very doubtful if Maggie ever witnessed any such transaction, but the surroundings answer exactly to her description. Finney says that he saw Cook in that neighborhood between 5 and 6 o'clock Friday afternoon. Maggie says the murder occurred Saturday night. So far, there is no authentic explanation of the sad affair, and to the world at large it must forever remain a mystery.

So far, there is no authentic explanation of the sad affair, and to the world at large it must forever remain a mystery.

Cook's remains were carried to Morton, after the autopsy was over, and will be interred in the old family burying-ground there.

The autopsy was held at the instance of Dr. J. W. Anderson and Mr. James F. Murphy, of Hillsboro, both of whom had long known Mr. Cook. In a talk with these gentlemen this evening, your correspondent was assured that they felt perfectly satisfied that Cook was not murdered. They were resolved, in behalf of the dead man, who was an old soldier and at one time sheriff of Jones county, that he should have a Christian burial.

Cook joined the army before he was of age, and served through the war. Since that time he has been a good citizen of Jones county, and although a man of small means, he stood high among his fellow countymen.

It is a settled fact that he was not murdered, unless by being thrown in the river, and few suppose that any small party of men would have been able to have accomplished that feat, for he was as brave as a lion.

A WILD RUNAWAY.

A Vicious Horse Plays Havoc on the Streets.

Streets.

Macon, Ga., November 11.—[Special.]—This morning Mr. James Barnum, of Knoxville, Tenn., drove up to the lower entrance of the postoffice, got out of his buggy and threw the reins to a boy to hold while he went inside. No sooner had he entered the bailding than the horse, a mettlesome little bay, broke loose from the boy and went tearing down Second street, running into Willie Solomon's buggy as he passed. The frightened horse dashed the buggy against the stone coping of the little street park and tore it all to flinders.

He then made a dash for Sol Hoge's store window, slipped on the pavement, fell and caround the corner.

Meanwhile Solomon's ancient beast took it with the corner.

Meanwhile Solomon's ancient beast took it in his head to go off on a tare, and breaking the shaft he extricated himself from the vehicle and ran down the strert, and just as Barnum's horse recovered Solomon's horse struck him amidships and caused him to carom, like a billiard ball.

Down Second street they ran, one on the right and the other on the left, spreading consternation on every side. There was not a hackhorse or a draymule on the street but what pricked up his ears and endeavored to join the procession. There were five ranaways in as many minutes.

deavored to join the procession. There were five runaways in as many minutes.

Nearthe national bank Barnum's horse struck the pony phaeton in which were Mrs. Frank Rogers and her little child. Both were thrown out, and one wheel of the phaeton passed over Mrs. Rogers' body. She was taken inside the bank, and a physician called, who soon ascertained that she was not seriously injured.

Barnum's buggy was torn up, his horse badly hurt; and Solomon's buggy was pretty badly damaged. Mrs. Rogers was sent home, suffering pretty badly from the shock. This is the damage reported up to date.

NINE INDICTMENTS Found by the Grand Jury Against Tom Woolfolk.

Woolfolk.

Macon, Ga., November 11.—[Special.]—Tocay the grand jury found nine true bills against
Chomas Woolfolk for the murder of the Woolfolk familyon August 12th last. This afternoon
a Constitution reporter interviewed Woolfolk, and informed him of the fact that the
bills had been found. Did you know that bills had been found,

Tom,"
"No. I did not."
"Well, there were nine of them found—an indictment for murder in each case."
"Well, it is no more than I expected." said Tom, and he turned away in the most nonchalant manner.

lant manner.
Judge Castin says he will give him
a speedy trial: Colonel John C.
Rutherford has formally accepted
the place of counsel for his defense, and the
case bids fair to be most stubbornly contested.
It will come up for trial as soon as the criminal docket is opened. Probably this month.

THAT COLLISION

On the Southwestern Railroad Hopkins

Dead.

Macon, Ga., November II.—[Special.]—Mr. Hopkins, who was injured in the collision near Powersville, on the Southwestern railroad yesterday, is dead. His pulse indicated a good deal of improvement today up to 11 a.m., when he began sinking rapidly, and died in a few minutes. His body was shipped to Rapids, O., by express to night. Young Clay's body will be sent to his home in Cincinnati to night. He was a son of the proprietor of the Kriel's Manufacturing company, and a young man of much promise.

A REMARKABLE GOOSE, Laying Eggs at the Wrong End of the

Macon, Ga., November 11.—[Special.]—The following item of interest to roultry raisers comes from Perry, Ga:

A Toulouse goose belonging to Mrs. J. H. Hodges, of Perry, has been laying regularly every alternate day since about the 24th of October. This is remarkable, as geese in this country have never before been known to lay at this season of the year. The goose referred to is of the same flock as the pair that won the premium at the late state fair; she laid an unusually large number of eggs from the first of February to the middle of July last.

HABEAS CORPUS

For the Recovery of a Nine Year Old Boy By Its Mother. Macon, Ga., November 11.—[Special.]—To-day Lucinda Sanford obtained a writ of habcas corpus, for the recovery of a nine year old boy from her former husband, Oscar Sanford, Judge McManes will hear the case tomorrow.

The low price of Salvation Oil 25 cents a bottle, places it within the reach of all.

For incipient consumption use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. The best remedy in the world.

A SMALL FIRE.

Hays' Hay House and Its Contents Consumed

by Fire.

MACON, Ga., November 11.—[Special.]—At four o'clock this afternoon an alarm of fire was rung in from near the Old Augusta railroad depot. It proved to be the hay house of Mr. Hays, of the firm of Hays and Mansfield. The building was consumed entailing a loss of a few hundred dollars on Mr. Hays. The department was out in fine force, but could not save the building.

Attacked by a Negro.

Attacked by a Negro.

Kingston, Ga., November 11.—[Special.]—
Tuesday night, while Tram Branson, son of
Judge John C. Branson, was riding home, he
was attacked by a negro man. The negro
grabbed the reins and demanded his money
and horse or he would kill him. All this time
Tram was working to get his knife, which he
did, and, quickly opening it, cut the negro's
hand that held the bridle, making him loose
it, and before the negro could recover himself
Tram was out of sight. Tram is only a lad of
sixteen summers, and small to his age, and his
experience with a desperado scared him up
pretty badly. He lives a mile and a half from
town and now goes home before sundown.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose.

House Breakers in Sparta.

Sparta, Ga., November 11.—[Special.]—
The store of Mr. Delamar Turner was forcibly entered last night by a robber, who broke through the back door. The thief got only a pocket knife and ten cents. This is the second time Mr. Turner's store has been broken open this year.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me more for catarrh and impure blood than anything else I ever used," writes Mr. A. Ball, Syracuse, N. Y. Hundreds of others give similar testimony.

A WAIL FROM THE PROHIS. Their Beautiful Consistency-Begging the

Question. Editors Constitution: Under the heading "Wonderfully Kind," the prohibition party pre-sent the following, among of her things, in your is-sue of yesterday, to-wit: "The mayor of Macon, the sent the following, among other things, in your issue of yesterday, to-wit: "The mayor of Macon, the nominee for governor of Texas and late citizens of Augusta and New Orleans, are much relied on as speakers and writers, while it is whispered that the corruption fund comes from the breweries and the whisky ring of the great northwest." Now, in view of the campaign methods of the prohis the above is strange reading. In the contest of two years ago the text was a feature of theirs and during the campaign they had as leading speakers, to advise citizens of Fulton county how to yot, sam Jones, Dr. Felton, Governor Colquitt, J. E. Bryant and other non-residents of the country. Indeed it was said that Dr. Felton was urged to come and that it was said this coming was to decide the fate of the question. How is it during the present campaign. On their part it was form ally opened with a speech by Rev. Sam Jones on Sunday at the opera house. This experience, however, suddenly terminated the Sunday meetings. What next? The warehouse is opened and there addresses have been made by Governor Colquift and Rev. Camadison, both non-residents of the caurity; and the latter a non-resident of the state. Caurity, and the latter a non-resident of the state. But the history does not stop here. Mr. J. E. Bryant is called hither from the distant state of Maine as a missionary, but strange to say his appointments have not up to this time been published, and to him seems to be consigned the star chamber business and the management of unpublished meetings.

REGISTER.

The registration books close next Tuesday. Until then they are open from 9 a. m. to 5

For south Atlanta people at 53 Pryor street county collector's office.) For north Atlanta people at 28 Peachtree street (Dr. Wilson's real estate office.) REGISTER

Also for the city election.

Books are open for all the wards at The city clerk's office. At 12 W. Alabama street, (Dr. Fox's office.) At 23 Marietta street (Haygood's auction iouse.)

It was an old oriental doctrine that women have no souls. More enlightened philosophy concedes that they have purer, finer, more exalted souls than men. But they are too often contained in feeble, suffering bodies, which hamper and retard their full development. For all those painful ailments incident to the sex, Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the besi specific in the world, and is sold under a positive guarantee that it will do all that is claimed for it. Price reduced to one dollor. By dyuggists. By druggists.

"Wonderfully Kind." Extract from The Constitution's report of he speech of a prohibition orator at the Loyd Street ch on Wednesday evening last: "The doggery keepers are at the head of the oppo-ition, and their speakers are either paid in so much soney or they are promised office if their cause ins, and their only hope is to corrupt the illiterate olored men." wins, and annotate deposits to colored men."

Is the above a sample of the kindness we were promised a few weeks ago?

With do the friends of Messrs, Hoke Smith, F. P. Howell, J. B. Goodwin, A. H. Cox, R. D. Spalding, E. M. Mitchell, P. H. Kent, and others think of such an ulternace.

ROUGHON RATS
MARKE
DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE

Gone where the Woodbine Twineth.
Rats are smart, but "ROUGH ON RAYS" beats
them. Clears out Rats, Alice, Foaches, Water
Bugs, Flies, Beetles, Moths, Ants, Mosquitoes,
Bed-bugs, Insects, Potato Bugs, Sparrows,
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Musk Rats, Jack Rabbits, Squirrels, Ec. 4 25c.

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NO RUBBER USED IN THESE COODS. NICKEL PLATED BRASS SPRINGS FURNISH THE ELASTICITY. Ask Your Dealer for Them!

Sont by Mail, Post Paid, on receipt of price, at the following List A Quality, plain or fy, web. 50 2 Quality, plan or fancy web \$1.25 E plain silk web 1.50 fancy 2.00 DARMSTRONG M'F'C GO. 1216 Church-st., N. Y. City.

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Combining Comfort and Durability.

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7:10 am 8:20 pm 9:40 am 11:15 pm 10:47 am 10:12 pm 10:47 am 10:12 pm 10:47 am 10:12 pm 10:47 am 10:12 pm 12:15 pm 2:00 pm 3:56 am 9:10 am 5:40 pm 5:08 am 10:50 am 7:22 pm 5:08 am 10:50 am 7:22 pm 5:08 am 10:50 am 7:22 pm 5:557 am 7:43 am 11:31 am 8:00 pm 5:557 am 7:743 am

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DRESSMAKING. MISS A. VAN DUSEN . IMPORTER OF Wraps and Costumes.

DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES 62 West 46th St., NEW YORK.

Gents' Furnishing oods Our entire stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods must be closed out to make room for the rapidly increasing demands of our

Merchant Tailoring Business. Bargains in first-class goods can be secured.

KENNY & JONES PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall & 7 Milehell Sts., Aflanta, Ga.

DEALER IN GROCERIES, CIGARS, TOBACCO and Snow, Hardyare, Crockery and Gassware, Boots Shoes, Leatiner, Guis Pistois, and Cartridges; also, such Domestic Wines as Blackberry, Elderberry, Fort, Sherry, Gly and sweet Catawbas, Scuppernong, Angelica, Claret and other wines. Some very rare and old wines for medical purposes.

Also on hand and to arrive in a few days 1,000 FOUNDS OF TURNIFSELD, the growth of 1887—such as White and Yellow Kina Ragas, Seven Ton, Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellow Globes, Yellow Alerdeen, Chow Navit, Long French, German Eweet, Cow Horm, Hanover, Norfolk and other varieties, to all of which he invites his old and new friends to come and examine and price satisfaction guaranteed.

PETER LYNCH.

SEETHISBEFOREBUYING

\$24,030—Lot 40° 1400, Peachtree street.

12,00 —10-r b, Washington street, Sox 200.

11,000—10x10, Forsyth, best vacant in city.

10,500—12-r h, best place in Decatur, near depot 8,090—8-r h, Pryor, 55x10, near center city.

7,500—Cantral brick istore. Decatur street.

6,000—8-r h, Pryor 55x10, near center city.

5,750—3-r h, Whitehall, complete home.

4,500—9-r h, Simyson, big lot, near Hill statue.

4,500—9-r h, Simyson, big lot, near Hill statue.

4,500—12-r h, Hunter, big lot, gas, water, all conveniences.

4,000—7-r h, Forest avenue, lot 65x125 to alley.

4,000—7-r h, Forest avenue, lot 65x125 to alley.

4,000—7-r h, Richardson st., corner lot 60x200.

3,750—6-r h, Richardson st., corner lot 60x200.

3,750—5-r h, Ivy, near Peachtree, facing cast.

3,500—7-r h, Fvencheree, good lot, near fin.

3,500—7-r h, Fv street, 60x120, near Ellis street.

3,200—7-r h, Ira street, large lot, near school.

3,000—1-r h, lar street, large lot, near school.

3,000—1-r h, lar street, large lot, near school.

3,000—22x220 W, & & R. R., next Boyd & Baxter.

3,000—4-r h, nice lot, Mangum, corner Chapel.

3,000—4r h, nice lot, Mangum, corner Chapel, 3,000—4r h, nice lot, Mangum, corner Chapel, 3,000—8r h, Church street, 70 feet front, 3,000—1r h, Mangum, big lot, near Markham, 3,000—7r h, Crew, large lot, tiers, flowers and carden.

3,000—7.r h, Crew, large lot, near Markham.
3,000—8.r h, Decatur street, large, nice lot.
3,000—8.r h, Decatur street, large, nice lot.
3,000—10x160 W. Peachtree, near Hill statue.
2,750—6.r new house near depot, Decatur.
2,750—2 houses near Terinessee passenger depot.
2,750—3.r h, new, 4 acres, Decatur, near depot.
2,700—6.r h, new, 4 acres, Decatur, near depot.
2,500—6.r h, new, 4 acres, Decatur, near depot.
2,500—6.r h, or with the construction of the constru

2,350-6 r lt, Williams, large lot, installments, 2,100-25 agres near Bell and W. & A. R. R. 2,000-Rolling mill office, 100 feet front, Marietta, 2,000-5 r b, new, Alexanderstreet, near Peach-tiae.

2,000—6 r b, new, Alexander street, near Peachtine.
2,000—5 r b, new, Alexander street, near Peachtine.
2,000—8 r h, 60x290, Richardson, near horse cars.
1,500—6 r h, near Atlanta cotton mills.
1,500—5 r h, W. Hunter, 50x200, new house.
1,700—6 r h, Crumley, 60x200, near Washington
1,700—6 r h, Crumley, 60x200, near Washington
1,700—6 r h, Hunter, elevated and convenient.
1,500—12 acres, nice grove, 1,4 miles, from city.
1,400—8 acres near Exposition cotton mills.
1,300—Lot on Hood street, near Rawson, 52x120.
1,100—6 r h, on Tumlin street, 43x135 feet.
WEST & GOLDSMITH.

ONE MILLION Willow Lake Nursery.



nov3-E O D & wky MAGNIFICENT WATER POWER.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC OUTCRY, BE-WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC OUTCRY, REfore the courthouse, in Thomaston, Ga., on 1st Tuesday in December next, the site of Rogers' Factory, containing two falls of 120 horse power cach, and easily controlled. It is situated 224 miles west of Thomas on, and one hundred yer is from the Birmingham survey. The location is healthy, and accessible to infloads, churches and schools.

Significant of the Charles of the Court of the

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED-A GENTLEMAN WIFE, unuse and three children ages four, six and eight. Good board with two connecting rooms, address, giving particulars and terms, P. R., Postionice Box 448. WANTED-BY TWO YOUNG MEN ONE OR tao furnithed rooms with board. Address,

100 TOWN LOTS AND 18 GARDEN FARMS courthouse. Will be sold at public sale an file of 3th days of December next. Dublin is growing rapidly, and these sales offer splended opportunities to parties sacking investments or homes. D. M. Hughes. November 10, 1887.

WANTED-BY A FIRST CLASS CIGAR FAC flbgral commission, for the retail trade of Georgia and Alabama. Address with references, Manuac-turer, box 245, P. O. Baltimore, Md. and som mon WANTED—SALESMEN WHO WILL SELL OUR line of spring and summer costonades, jean, with their other business. Liberal commission paid. Address with reference, Frank D. Lalanne & Co. Manufacturers, Philadelphia, Prana. sat sum

WANTED-CAPABLE MEN TO APPROACH
farmers, live stock men, horticulturists, &c.,
with the Am Hem and Farm Encyclopedia. Tois
hutely indespendable to all interested in rural affairs
to 100 a week to smithle mem. Why work for
lishing Co., 25 S. Sixth St., Philadelphia, Fa.

ant., un, wed

MANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT Mascher to take charge of the Groenville first Monday in December. School will average affect and twenty dollars, together with the proble school fund. Address R. D. Adale, cemetary board of trustees, Greenville, Ga. John W. Park, Cheirman Foard of Trustees. This November 5th, 1837.

Arrive at Atlanta.

5:40 pm 7:15 am 1:15 pm 9:40 pm 7:557 am 7:43 am 1:10 pm Sleeding Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Angusta, Macon and Columbus, Atlanta and Albany.

Tickets for all points and Siceping Car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta, ALREET HOWELL 19:40 pm 4:500 pm 7:43 am 7:43 a WANTED MEN TEACHERS UNEMPLOYED, 30 or older, wanting business to address W. B. Stickney, A. M., Ann Arbor, Mich. fri sat mon HELP WANTED TO DISTRIBUTE AND COL.

Hect—\$10 to \$20 per week and expenses; payment for ladies and gentlemen; no painting, receiped or humbig. Write at once, enclosing self-addressed and stamped envelope to Empire Supply Agency, 7 W. Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN the U. S. \$75 per month and expenses; samples and outfit free. Write with stamps, Alworth MTg Co., Rutherford, N. J.

door.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE. ADIES ARE OFFERED PLAIN NEEDLEWORK
at their own homes (town or country) by a
wholesate house. Profitable, genuine. Good pay
can be made. Everything furnished. Particulars
free. Address Artistic Needlework Co., 125 Sth St.,
New York City.

WANTED—LADIES AND YOUNG MEN TO
decorate holiday novelties for fall and win
ter trade; steady employment; 89 per week carned
All materials furnished; work mailed free. Address
New England Decorative Works, 19 Pearl street,
Boston, Mass., P. O. Box 5078.

LIANTED—A NURSE CITY. WANTED—A NURSE GIRL—MUST COME WELL recommended. Apply 40 Highland avenue.

WANTED—LADIES FOR OUR FALL AND Christmas Trade, to take light, pleasantwock at their own homes. SI to SI per day can be apietly made. Work sent by mail any distance. Partieu, lars. No cauvassing. Address at once. Croscent Art Co., 147 Milk street, Boston. box 5170. 6m

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

WANTED-SITUATION, BY YOUNG MAN, 12 years' experience in drug business. Reference.

Care Constitution. J. H. W.;

WANTED-A SITUATION AS SUPERINTENaction of a cotton mill; had 20 years experience. WANTED-SITUATION AS WEAVING BOSS WANTED A PARTNER TO TAKE A HALF good investment.

WANTED AGENTS.

CAFES AGENTS AND BUSINESS MEN: WE have manufacturing and seiling independent of any safe king or Pool by placing upon the market three sizes of Fire Professional and Business Men can alford to purel ac. Size. 208 x 18 x 18 inches; weight, 500 pounds; retail price, \$3i; smailer and larger sizes in proportion. Rarel opportunity offered. Alpha Safe Co., Cincinnati, Ohlo.

Wed saf, 3 mo. A GENTS ADDRESS MARSH ELECTRID LAMF
Co., St. Louis, Mo., for cuts, circulars and terms
65 candle power Marsh Electric Lamp. satisf
VANTED — AGENTS. GRANDEST MONEY
making business eye: offered. A golden hars of
the next two months; 755 per month and expenses exeto active men to sell our goods. No capital required, Sample case of goods and full particulars fixed
we mean just what we say. Address Standard Salver
ware Co., Boston, Mass.

100 — Luc thu sut suu

who can furnish their own horses and give their who can furnish their own horses and give their profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and effice. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street, A GENTS & C.-BUGBEE'S SOCIETY FRAMES for Cabiners, Masonie, G. A. R., etc. Just patented. Tremendous sale. Apply at once; best article for years; 339 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

FOR RENT-PARLOR, DININGROOM, BED room and kitchen furniture, carpets, curtains and a good range, and everything requisite for furnishing a nome. Apply 367 West Peachtree. fr sa su

POOMS, WITH STEAM POWER, TO RENT, IN the new building of the Atlanta Newspaper Union, Loyd street, near Mitchell. Apply Atlanta Newspaper Union, 24 South Broad street. FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. SIX F NE COWS FOR SALE, ALL FRESH IN milch; one five gallons and three four gallons and two half Jerseys. Can be found at Morris's wagon yard, No. 115 Decadurest. POR SALE-FINE ROSES AND OTHER PLANTS, Seven Oak's Nursery, Union Springs, Ala. Cata-logues mailed free on application. H. B. Strickland, proprietor.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE FOR SALE - FRUIT FARM AT HAPEVILLE T Fronts 500 feet on Central raffroad. Contains 24 narry mostly set in fruit—strawburries, raspherries, apples, peaches and some grapes. Good new barn and 4-room house, splendid water, high location, good poultry house and parks. Price reasonable Call on A. H Lindley, 273, Whitchall street.

LADIES COLUMN.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

Married Ladies—or Those Contemplating marriage, will, by sending 10 cents to pay postage etc., receive by return mall a packaga of goods and information important to every lady, F. B. Brill, New Haven, Ct. LADIES' COLUMN.

PERSONAL. ANDLORD LIENS-THE BEST FORM-SENT postpaid to any address for 50e for a tablet of 50, or 85c for 100. Address The Constitution.

WESENDBY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY AD dress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mort-gages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks 31.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. Business to the constitution. Address the constitution, Adianta, Ga.

Business Men Derive Great satisfad tion from the use of our "froncised" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 30 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "froncised note with mortgage clause." We send these, portpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution. FOR SALE --- HORSES, CARRIAGES. THE PRETTIEST PAIR OF SHETLAND PO-

BIRDS, CHICKENS, EGGS, ETC THOROUGHBARD PUCLPAY-BE CERTAIN and attend the big sale of Sincy portry from Edgewood poultry farm, Thursday, November 17th, Over 100 birds will be sold embracing 15 warieries. Remember that the sale will be held at c.J. Kierlighter's anertion house, No. 46 Manietta street, commencing promptly at 10 o'clock. This will be that best opportunity ever extended for purchasing theroughbred fowls. Don't miss it.

BOARDERS WANTED. PARTIES DESIRING BOARD WITH PLEASANT rooms and convenient location, can be accommodated by applying at No. 73 East Hunter St. 32

GOOD BOARD WITH COMFORTABLE REIONS, at reasonable terms, two blocks from postofices, 100 Walton st. 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20.

The COMMUNICATING ROOMS - ON PARLOR learn, at the Belmont now vacant. This is the handsomest set of rooms in the house.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION SALES

OCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and execution board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Foreville strong

L ost-salso, in one Herr bollar Golds, it of paper and three dines, done up in a piece of paper. Finder will be rewarded by addressing J. P., this office.

THE CONSTITUTION: Published Daily and Weekly.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Indelivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five or more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 12, 1887.

Kicking Against Fate.

The Hon. John C. New, of Indiana, is secognized as one of the foremost of republican national leaders. As chairman of the republican state committee of Indiana, and as one of the shrewdest republican managers in the last two national republican conventions, he has achieved a prominence in party ranks which entitles his opinion in party affairs to consideration.

But Mr. New is just now engaged in a Attle crusade which he will find must result disastrously. He is unalterably and enthusastically opposed to the renomination of Mr. Blaine by the republicans, and is satisparty, would result in the election of the democratic nominee. In substantiation of his position, it can be said to his credit that Mr. New reasons well; but, at the same time, it will be seen that he is engaged in what will be a most fruitless work. If there is one thing more certain than another, in the uncertain possibilities of a political campaign, it is that Mr. Blaine will receive the republican nomination again if he but intimates that he wants it, a whole combina-tion of News notwithstanding. In the defeated candidate the republicans realize that they can count on a close and effective personal following which no other man can bring to the extent that Mr. Blaine possesses. They further know that his rejection would create an apathy among his followers which would amount to certain defeat. So, all things considered, Mr. New's objections, however weighty, must give way to the foregone determination of his party. In an interview on the subject, Mr. New

"We might as well talk about a man flying to the moon as to talk of Blaine carrying Indiana after his letter in which he says he could not get justice in the courts of our state. It is fool's h to talk about the carry Indiana in order to secure the election of a republican president, unless they stake everything on the state of New York. They can lose New York and still carry the election if they carry the state Indiana. We can carry Indiana for a republicant beher than Mr. Blaine. We could carry it for Ben Harrison, and our delegation to the national convention will ask for his nomination. The renomination of Blaine would be suicidal to the party. I have just come from the Pacific coast, where I foun the supporters inclined to oppose his renomination Party leaders there say that he cannot carry the state of California. His nomination would lose righty to one hundred thousand votes in the state of New York. He ought not to be renominated, and I do not think he will be renominated."

As will be seen, Mr. New stakes everything on the result in Indiana, and in doing so he argues rightly. Before the recent New York election his views on the question did not present the strength that they now have, as the republicans had great hopes of carrying New York this year and next, in which event they could possibly have done with-out Indiana. But New York is gone—irretrievably gone-and, without the hope of Indiana, the republicans may as well aban-

But Indiana went largely against Blaine in '84, and how much more certainly would she now vote against the man, who has since publicly announced that he could not get Justice in her courts.

Mr. New's card is a candid admission of expected defeat, for Mr. Blaine will be nominated. The logical conclusion is evident, for the republicans must carry Indiana to have any hope for success, and Mr. Blaine cannot carry Indiana

The Triple Alliance.

The alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy is fair to look upon, but it is doubtful if it can guarantee the peace of Europe. No doub tthe parties to the alliance mean well, but these are contingencies which no such alliance can control.

There is the czar, for instance. If the exar means war the triple alliance will be powerless to prevent it. No alliance can stop the onward march of Russia toward India, and none can keep the Cossack out of Constantinople. Moreover, there is the French element.

which cannot be left out of account. There is notelling at what moment the war party In France may come into control of the country. It is already a large and vigorous party. Practically, it is headed by Boulanger, but that aggressive general is a mere unit in its composition. The war-party in France really represents the sentiment of the French people, and it will have its way

Then, there are the German possibilities. The emperor is old, and the probability is that his son, who is now suffering from a cancer in his throat, will never wear the grown. Fate seems to have fixed on Prince William, in whom the warlike spirit is wonderfully developed.

The triple alliance is, therefore, a pleasing arrangement which may be dissolved at a moment's notice.

A Gang of John Browns.

Among the senders of presents to the Chicago anarchists, a day or two before their execution, was a man who signed himself John Brown, Jr.

Like many of his fellow citizens, John Brown embraced the occasion to express sentiments of a cranky and criminal char acter. He boasted that he was the son of the Harper's Ferry Brown, and professed sympathy for the anarchists and their

John Brown is evidently his father's son. In his way old John Brown was an anarchist. If he had succeeded in stirring up an insurrection among the southern slaves the result would have been anarchy of the worst kind. From their own standpoint the present brood of anarchists are a gang of John Browns. They want to destroy the existing order of things, and put the bottom rail on top. Their programme agrees with that of their Harper's Ferry hero. It embraces murder, arson and robbery.

It is admitted by all good people that Virginia did exactly right in hanging the first ohn Brown, and the same class of people o'll applaud the action of Illinois in hanging the latter crop of John Browns.

Just her? a startling question presents it-

strengthen the anarchists, as the execution at Charleston strengthened the followers of John Brown? We think not. The case is different. Our American workingmen take no stock in a theory which holds them to be slaves. Every American workingman is a sovereign. He makes and unmakes his rulers. He is a part of the government. He owns his home and can own it when he takes a notion. Such men constitute a standing army when there is any danger of anarchy, and they will always be able to out vote and out fight the disturbers of our peace and the enemies of our institutions.

But our feeling of security should not make us err on the side of toleration. The precedent established at Charleston and folwed at Chicago must be our rule of action. We must smite anarchy whenever it shows its head, and hang its followers whenever they commit a capital crime. A little severity now will save us no end of trouble

The Atlanta and Selma Air-Line Forty Year

Ago.
The Atlanta and Selma Air-Line was thought of when Atlanta was in her in-

Forty years ago, according to one of our oldest citizens, a town meeting was held on fied that such a course, if adopted by his the spot now occupied by John Keely's store, and resolutions were passed calling upon the Georgia railroad and other parties to build a railroad from Atlanta to LaGrange, instead of building it from Covington to LaGrange, as was at first pro-

One of the prominent figures in the meeting was Dr. Joseph Baker, the projector and editor of our first paper, "The Marthasville Luminary." Dr. Baker presented a map, and argued with great force that the road should be projected and built from Atlanta to Selma, as it would form the shortest possible route to New Orleans and the navigable waters of the Gulf of Mexico all the year round. But the voice of the meeting was for the road from Atlanta to LaGrange, fearing that our trade might be cut off, if it was built from Covington to LaGrange.

Long after that meeting the great Piednont Air-L'ne was built, and a strong effort is now being made to continue this airline route from Selma to New Orleans, thus leaving an important link to be supplied by the people of Atlanta and Selma, and the people along the line. With this link contructed, there will be a great central airline route from the north east to the south west which never can be rivalled or super-

Dr. Baker failed to carry his point because he was forty years ahead of the times. The importance of the scheme favored by him is now apparent to all, and Atlanta cannot do a better thing for the advancement of her commercial interests than to go in with Selma and build the road. The people between the two cities will do their

President Cleveland Gets Even.

With what joy President Cleveland must have read the billingsgate passed between Mr. Pulitzer and Mr. Dana.

These gentlemen have been abusing the president for a long time. He must have thought some hard thing about each of them, but the very worst he has thought has been said.

Mr. Dana swears that Mr. Pulitzer is worse man than President Cleveland could ever have imagined him to be. Mr. Pulitzer swears that Mr. Dana's villainy surpasses anything in sacred or profane history. 'Mr. Clevelaud at last understands the truth of the problem, "All things come to him who waits.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

THE NEW YORK election settles the whole matter in favor of President Cleveland.

Now ALTOGETHER FOR Atlanta's boom, for such a boom as she has never before had, is close at hand.

HAGGARD'S "SHE" HAS been dramatized and is having a great run in Philadelphia,

where it is being produced as an opera. BROTHER PULITZER actually claims the re sult in New York as a victory for the World. This sort of unadulterated cheek is impressive,

to say the least of it. THE NEW YORK WORLD is as solemn over the recent city election as a Georgia darky after having been caught in a watermelon patch. One thing can be said in its favor-it

knows when it is sat upon. THE RIGHT HONORABLE JOSEPH CHAMBER LAIN, England's commissioner on the fisheries question, is dismaying the dudes of New York by the brilliancy and faultlessness of his dress. He is said to be the best dressed man in New York, and as he walks down Broadway with his blooming boutennierre and swell costume,

he is said to fairly dazzle even the dudes. Prety good for a man of fifty-one years. MRS. CLEVELAND WATCHED with the greatest interest the result of the recent New York election. She did not return to Oak View, her country home, during the day, but remained at the white house to get the news, and re-tired when she was satisfied of the success of the democracy. No wonder she should have been interested; it meant four years more in the white house for herself and Grover.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Colonel Brandt Repels a Slander. ATLANTA, November 12, 1887 .- Editors Con stitution: In the prohibition points published in the Journal and Capitol of yesterday, I find the follow-ing in reference to myself: "It is said that Brother Brandt has said these Atlanta preachers will go to hell—if there is a hell." I feel confident that there is no need to deny this to those personally ac-quainted with me, but as this was read by many who do not know me, I desire simply to say to them, that it is not true. Very respectfully yours,

ADOLPH BRANDT.

Cons County, Ga., November 10, 1887.— Editors Constitution: How sad to see your citi-zens in deadly conflict over a question which will never result in good, and out of which much evil

never result in good, and out of which much evil will follow.

Class legislation is ever dangerous, and you must admit, that in the end this "prohibition" question will resolve itself. The rich man can obtain what he desires—the poor mon cannot. And thus you are fostering a strife which ere long will rend you asunder. Better stop now. The pulpit is alrea ly descrated and "ill will" and not "peace on earth" is the result of this new political movement. Prohibit does not prohibit—and your city is flooded with mean whisky which fires the passions of man. If your people are sincere and truthful their own standpoint the present of anarchists are a gang of John as. They want to destroy the existing of things, and put the bottom rail on Their programme agrees with that of Harper's Ferry hero. It embraces er, arson and robbery.

Is admitted by all good people that Virdid exactly right in hanging the first Brown, and the same class of people plaud the action of Illinois in hanging the action of Illinois in

exist. Young men would not be humiliated by having their pockets searched by policemen, who have been trained to discover in others what they do themselves on the sly. The trouble with Georgia is that she is overweighted by laws, and her various industries are misrepresented in her stack crimes. Let the poor man yield his rights and when reaction comes, as come it will, the state will be set back for many years. The prohibitionists paint in deadly columns the horrors of the barrooms, but they avoid, with skill the more than d-addy curtailments of human liberty.

Dahlonega Takes the First Leap. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: At the October term of the superior court recently held here, a char-ter was granted to "The Lumpkin County Land and

ter was granted to "The Lumpkin County Land and Improvement Company."

The incorporators, among whom were several Atlanta gentlemen, met here tonight and accepted the charter. Professor Fratt, of Atlanta, who has been here several days made a report to the company in which he stated that in his opinion the magnetic iron ore of this county was A 1, and the evidences indicate large and paying quantities. The only thing needed is the proper outlay of money in developing the superior iron interests. He discovered also great quantities of iron, copper and sulphur pyrites, which will doubtless prove very valuable. The sulphur pyrites contains fifty per cent sulphur. There are a great veriety of other minerals which only need developing to bring them up prominent before the public.

The incorporators were very enthusiastic and books of subscription to the capi-

only need developing to bring them up prominent before the public.

The incorporators were very enthusiastic and books of subscription to the capital stock are to be opened both in Dihlonega and in Atlanta immediately. The company have about 30,000 acres of mineral lands under option, and it is proposed to assist the building of a railroad to this valuable property, to develop the extensive mining interests and place this section where it properly belongs—in the forefront of industrial centers.

The following gentlemen were elected officers: President, Captain D. G. Wylie, of Atlant; vice-president, Captain F. W. Hall, of Dahlonega; secretary, A. C. Johnson, of bahlonera; board of directors, D. G. Wylie, F. W. Hall, W. A. Charters, A. C. Johnson, W. S. Wilson and W. J. Worley.

The par value of the shares of the capital stock will be \$30, and the capital stock is limited by the charter to \$500,000.

Below is appended an analysis of the magnetic iron ore as made by Prof. N. A. Pratt:

ANALYSIS OF ORES OF THE MAGNETIC BELT,

ANALYSIS OF ORES OF THE MAGNETIC BELT,

General Average.	No. 1. Rusty Granular	No. 2. Crystallien.	78.99 2.37 .089 17.63 none	
*Magnetic Oxide Manganese †Phosphoric Acid Sand Titanic Acid Sulphur	94 49 none .032 5.48 none none	94.30 trace .064 5.63 none none		
*Metalic Iron	68.03 .014 N. A.	67.88 .028 PRATT,	5 1.85 .039	

Atlanta, Ga., July 20, 1887. Lumpkin county has caught the spirit of a boom and it might be well for the public to stick a pin in its memory just there. Our iron ores attracted great attention at the exposition and the inquiries from abroad still come in. Mark the prediction—in less than six months Lumpkin county lands will have doubled in value.

To the People of Fulton County.

The issue before the people of Fulton county s a plain and simple one. It is, barrooms, or no barrooms. Do not be driven or misled from this issue. No sophistry can change it. Under the terms of the law you must vote: "For the sale" of whisky, or "against the sale" of whisky. There is no middle ground.

Two years ago our people drove barrooms from their midst. There were then 130 barrooms in Atlanta. From the day they were driven out they have fought for the privilege of coming back, and it is to replace those parrooms that the fight is now being made on prohibition. We meet this issue face to face.
We say that barrooms should not be brought
back to Atlanta. We hold that the city has
prospered in their absence, and that every good citizen should vote to keep them out. Reber that you must vote "for the sale" of 'against the sale." To vote "for the sale' means to bring back barrooms; to vote "against

the sale" means to keep them out. The executive committee of the prohibi-ionists of Fulton county urge every citizen to onsider the condition of affairs when one hundred and thirty barrooms disgraced this city, and our politics were under the domination of barkeepers, and to remember that on the 26th of November it must be decided whether these barrooms shall be kept out of Atlanta, or whether they shall be brought back. On this issue we appeal confidently to the virtue and intelligence of this people.

THE PROHIBITION EXECUTIVE COM. Atlanta, Ga., November 11.

Oh, George! It is too Thin.

The Hon. Judge Hillyer, great-grand-chief of the prohibitionists, in his last card, says:
"Moreover, without having taken any pledge or special resolution on the subject. I have not, to the best of my recollection, drank a drop of spirituous liquors, as a beverage, since prohibition went into effect in Fulton county."

"To the best of my recollection!" Oh, George, why that reservation? Afraid of the next witness, say? "As a beverage." Good! How many times did you take it "as a medicine," dear boy? You know these last two years were so sickly!

Four Thousand Chinamen Drowned.

SHANGHAI, November 11 .- Floods in Honnin are increasing. Hundreds of thousands of in-habitants of that province are destitute. In one place 5,000 men who were repairing an embank-ment were overwhelmed by the flood and 4,000 of them drowned. Another terrible inundation has curred at Sze Chuen.

PENCIL AND SCISSORS.

'Merchant Traveller: "Dust thou art, to dust re-turnest," remarked the servant girl as she picked un the feather brush. Norristown Herald: A music dealer says a violin has not improved any since 1720. The same may be said of the violin player who lives next door. Lowell Citizen: A furnishing store advertises ves fitted at our c unter to insure satisfactte.

We thought the law aimed to suppress counterfeit Jacksonville (Fla.) Times Union: A paper that is founded on prejudice and conducted on a deficit cannot fill the long-felt want for any considerable length of time.

Burlington Free Press: "Pitzen Beer" is a sign in-side the window of a Milwaukee saloon. A window bar, fortunately, cuts off the "t" and keeps many

Detroit Free Press: "I never think of autumn without feeling to sigh." he said, as they passed the Grand Circus Park. "Nor I, either," answered the other. "State and county taxes come due in the

fall.

Norristown Heraid: A Pitisburg judge has decided that selling soda water on Sunday is illegal.

This decision is calculated to raise a side-door issue in Pitisburg. Inability to procure a glass of soda water on Sunday may drive some persons to rum. Burlington Free Press: Mrs. Blossom-What's that? Oh, horror! The hotel after Mr. Blossom-Yes; come on; we've no time to lose. "But here am in my night dress!" "Good enough! I'm glad you've got out of your ball dress into something de

Puck: Mrs. Curmey—See my new winter wrap! sn't it lovely? A boy brought it up, but he didn't bring the bill.

Mr. Curmey—Of course not. A boy couldn't carry the bill. They will send it up tomorrow on a dray. Trath: The callous philosopher who has never experienced the joy a man feels when he tries to kiss a girl in the dark and gets stabled in the eye with her nose, has no business to express an opinion about kissing? Are our mouths merely holes for pies? We think not.

A MUSICIAN'S PLEA.

An Open Letter to Alfredo Barili and Constantin Sternberg.

DEAR SIRE: In addressing you the following letter 1 beg to say that I do so entirely on my own responsibility and without submitting it to any one or consulting with any one in regard to the matter or consulting with any one in regard to the matter involved in it. My motive is simply the advancement of the interests of music in Atlanta, and in so far as it is a representative city in the south.

The Atlanta Musical association was organized two years ago by some of the prominent citizens of Atlanta, who were sincere in their purpose, as I believe, of establishing a musical society that should embrace the entire musical talent of the kity, both word and instrumental, among its members, and aim to "increase their musical knowledge," and "foster and promote a correct musical taste in this community."

or "increase their musical knowledge," and "foster and promote a correct musical taste in this community."

My purpose as director of the association has been as sincere to benefit all within the range of its influence and that it has not done more for music in this city, has not been from any lack of disposition or effort on my part.

In spite of the numerous disadvantages and obstacles with which it has had to contend, the society has developed and maintained a chorus that has refacted no ititle credit upon all that have been connected with it and reached a position, as I am told by those conversant with past history, in advance of that attained by any previous organization of the kind hitherto. Notwithstanding what has been accomplished, the society does not represent the musical talent of the city, and thus improperly eatries the name which it was intended the organization should be entitled to. If the present steps to extend its sphere of us.fulness to the range originally intended should prove ineflectual, doubtless a change in name and character will be made. Before, however, abandoning the original plan, I wish to submit to you the following considerations, to the end of accompl a sing, if possible, the original design.

It would be useless for me to recount to you the benefits that would accuse to our profession, not to speak of the cause of music in the homes and hearts of the people, from such a union of all the musical people in the city; how much public sentiment could be ducated and freed from narrow prejudice that prevents the accomplishment of ends of artistic magnitude; how long it would take before we might have a large and elegant music hall, a veritable home of the association; how many artists might be given a hearing who are now never heard south of Baltimore and Cincinnati. You may impatiently say, "yes, but what can we do about it." I will tell you.

You can unite with me in an honest effort to make this association what it can and ought to be. With no feeling of arrogance or presumption

get.

My plan is simply this, that we three gentlemen should unite on an equal and common footing in conducting the musical affairs of the association.

That the scope of the association is large enough to warrant this I fully believe. In accordance with this plan I ask you Mr. Parili, to unite with me in directing the chorus and vocal work of the society, proposing myself to serve as accompanist when you direct, and that you in turn play while I direct, each one directing for such a period of time as the study of a certain work of the preparation of a certain programme shall necessitate.

direct, each one directing for such a period of time as the study of a certain work or the preparation of a certain programme shall necessitate.

I ask you, Mr. Sternberg, to unite with Mr. Barill and myself in counsel and deliberation upon all matters affecting the musical and deliberation upon all matters affecting the musical and general welfare of the association and to perform such active work in the instrumental department of the association as may be decided upon among ourselves. I would here simply suggest as features of such work the systematic study of the different composers for the plano, recitals and lectures upon music and the formation of groups or 'classes for the study of chamber music and concerted plano music for private recital and public concert.

The plan is a comprehensive one, probably greater than any one of the original projectors of the association conceived, but, as it seems to me, quite practicable and not calculated to be a great tax upon any one of us, if we give ourselves openly and honestly to the work.

You cach have plenty of friends of means and disposition to support you in every move you make, and with all our respective friends united as we may be united, I predict a musical awakening that shall prove a lasting blessing in this city, and the influences of which will extend largely through the south.

I would suggest for the management of the busic

I would suggest for the management of the busi-ess affairs that we each enlist the co-operation of

your favor and an early reply, I remain, cordially and fraternally yours, Sumner Salter, Atlanta, November 9, 1887.

MORPHINE AT WORK.

Walter Nolan's Little Experience in the City of Augusta.
Augusta, Ga., November 11.—[Special.]—
Walter Nolan, son of Judge Nolan, of Henry county, water Noish, son of Judge Noish, of Henry countregistered at the Angusta hotel Thursday. Dur the day he became intoxicated, and in the aft noon was arrested. After spending the night jail he appeared again at the Augusta today, a lounged about the office. About 10 p. m. he winto the bar, asked for a tumbler of water and into the bar, asked for a tumbler of "water and rettred to a corner where, as subsequently learned, he mixed and swallowed three grains of morphine. After his desperate act he walked to the clerk's counter and handed him the package, pointing to the label. There was a stir, and a physician was immediately summoned, but before he arrived Nolan had begun to romit, and this saved, or at least prolonge 1, his life. He was taken in a comatose state to the city hospital, where medical aid is in attendance. He may die, but the chances at this writing are in his favor. He is handsome, well dressed and evidently educated.

Nine Men in the Fight. COLUMBUS, Ga., November 11.-[Special.]-About ten o'clock last night a terrible fight, in which nine men engaged, occurred in Eutaw, just west of the Northern Liberties. The fight occurred west of the Northern Liberties. The fight occurred about some trivial matter. A man named George Thomas and another named Walter Bartlett, both from Harris cturity, and another man named Will Wallace, of Lee county, Ala., were badly cut. Bartlett is thought to be fatally injured. A man memed Lum Phipps was severely injured by a blow on the head. All the men are in bed at the rooms of the Centennial wagon yard, where they were stepping. This morning officer Johnson and Balliff Abney arrested James Stewart, of this city, who is charged with having done the cutting. He will have a preliminary trial Monday.

They Met Death Calmly.
Chicago, Ill., November 11.—It is generally conceded that the condemned anarchists met their fate today with coolness and courage. Spies listened attentively to the reading of the death warrant just before the execution, and at its conclusion he looked for a moment at Sheriff Matson steadily, but without any malevolence, and then said:

"Sheriff, you are about to commit a judicial murder."

All the prisoners walked to the gallows steady, without support, and met death with

ALEXANDRIA, Va., November 11.—The Ga. ette this evening says it is reported, on pretty good authority, and is certainly auticipated, that another change in the management of the Richmond and panville railroad system, including the Virginia Midiand, will take place either in December or early in next year, when the directory will be reorganized and Mr. Sully, present incumbent, will be succeeded as president by Mr. Logan,

Shot Down His Opponent.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., November 12 .- [Spe-|nl. |- News has reached this city of the killing of Dave Perkins, colored, by Section Boss Ed Taylor, near Chapel Center, ten miles south of Selma, on the Mobile and Birmingham railroad. Taylor was attacked by the negro and emptied two shots on his opponent, resulting in instant death.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 11 .- [Special.]

Ed Walters, a conductor on the Belt railroad, met a horrible death this morning. He was riding on the front of an engine and by some means lost his bal-ance and fell under the wheels. The engine and one car passed over his body, crushing it out of all human shape. He leaves a wife and one child. The New Vice-President.

MARIETTA, Ga., November 11.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the directors of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad at the company's office in this city on the 10th inst., Mr. J. W. Jackson, of Augusta, was unanimously elected vice-president of the company. GAINESVILLE, Ga., November II.—[Special.]
Today has been a rusher for Gainesville. Over four hundred bales of cotton were bought off of wagons, prices ranging from 94 to 10 cents. It has been the great day of the season for trade and increhants and their clerks had to "hump" to wait on customers.

Bishop Becker in Savannah. Sandersville, Ga., November 11.—[Special.]—Right Rev. Bishop Becker, of Savan nah arrived here today. Tonight he will erect the stations in St. William's (Catholic church, and is expected to preach on Sunday nigat.

Fire in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., November II.—Brooks Ipoly & Co.'s cotton shed was burned today. The lyss on cotton is estimated \$250,090.

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. The Monthly Meeting-Condition of the

The ladies of the Woman's Christian association held an interesting meeting at the "home" on Marietta street yesterday evening.

The several departments of the home were found to be working smoothly and effectively and everything about the home bears a cleanly, bright and cheerful appearance. The average daily number of inmates is about forty, of which number the children form about two-thirds.

The children at present in the home range from an infant in a nurse's arms to those of ten or twelve years of age. Visitors are sur-prised and delighted at the visible effect of the moral training of the children by the excellent matron. The children are docide and love to sing. While the writer was there the children sing. While the writer was there the chiuren united in singing several songs, which they did effectively and gracefully. One little fellow, a fatherless boy, after all had left, came back into the room and wanted to sing more.

An interesting scene was presented when all

An interesting scene was presented when all the children [were gathered around the dinner table, well supplied with substantial food well cooked. With the utmost decorum they waited until all were seated and one of their number invoked the divine blessing.

Since the organization of the home, eighteen children trained at the home have been elected in seal femilier. adopted in good families.

The work of this institution was never bet-

The work of this institution was never better exemplified than in the rescue of the girl, sentenced to the chaingang for twelve months. At the solicitation of Mr. E. E. Harper the sentence was suspended and the girl sent to the home. Here she bears every mark of reform and improvement. There are other striking instances of good work accomplished at the home. This is an undenominational institution, where all Christian women can unite in benevolent work. tian women can unite in benevolent work.

The election of officers was postponed until a future meeting, It is hoped that on Thanksgiving day the home and its funates will not be forgotten. There are several aged and infirm ladies here being tenderly cared for, and they will appreciate any kindness.

HE SHOT AT THE NEGRO.

A. W. Hightower, of Stockbridge, Shoots at a Negro Who Struck Him.

There was a lively shooting scrape on Loyd treet, near Decatur street, about fifteen minutes after seven o'clock last night in, which A. W. Hightower, of Stockbridge, attempted to

W. Hightower, of Stockbridge, attempted to kill Oscar Broadhurst, an Atlanta negro.

The bullet did not touch the negro.

Mr. Hightower is a farmer near Stockbridge, and with some friends came to Atlanta yesterday. Soon after dark he and two of his friends were walking along Decatur street, when they encountered Broadhurst, who is a porter for a hotel. The negro asked the gentlemen if they did not want a nice supper and receiving an affirmative answer per and receiving an affirmative answer nyited them to the hotel for which he works. After a short talk the gentlemen agreed to accompany the negro, but as he turned from Decatur into Loyd street Mr. Hightower, who was in front, stopped, saying:
"Is your house on the other side of the rail-

'Oh, ves." answered Broadhurst "Then we won't go over," said the gentle-

"It ain't far," said the negro. Well, we don't want to go on the other side of the railroad and we ain't going," said Mr.

ightower. Broadhurst insisted upon the gentleman accompanying him, but Mr. Hightower positively declined. The negro and Mr. Hightower finally became involved in a quarrel, both using very rough language. The negro was carrying a heavy stick with which he struck Mr. Hightower, who instantly drew a pistol- and fired at the negro. Immediately after shooting Mr. Highnegro. Immediately after shooting Mr. High report of the pistol attracted the attention of officers, and Captain Manley, Patrolman McCullough and Call Officer Green succeeded in arresting both Mr. Hightower and the negro. They were locked up but were subsequently bailed.

FRANKLIN HOSPITAL.

Ground Purchased and an Organization to be Effected. be Effected.

On the 29th of April, 1886, a charter was granted to the Franklin hospital of Atlanta. The corporators are Dr. J. P. Logan, Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, Mr. S. M. Inman, Captain John Keely, Mr. W. A. Hemphill, Mr. G. L. Norman, Mr. A. C. Bruce, Major S. Root, Mr. Levi B. Nelsen, Mr. C. A. Collier, Mr. J. R. Gray, Mr. D. Mayer, Mr. T. E. Schumann, Rev. W. J. Gaines, Rev. E. R. Carter.

The heavital esseciation has secured two

The hospital association has secured two acres of land, valued at \$2,000, near Spellman Seminary.

The corporators will meet at the office of Major Root, in the chamber of commerce at 4 p. m., on Monday next, to permanently or-

ganize. The movement is one that commends itself to all. CUT OVER THE EYE. A City Hand Falls at the Artesian Well and

is Hurt. Barney Morris, who works with the city street Barney Morris, who works with the city street forces, met with a painful accident last night at the artesian well.

He had gone to the well to hear the speaking and in order to secure a good position climbed one of the posts. While the speaking was going on Morris lost his hold and fell. In falling his forehead struck the guard rail with sufficient force to knock him senseless. He was picked up and carried in Stoney's drug store. Dr. N. O. Harris was present and rendered the necessary surgical attention. An ugly wound was found over Morris's left eye extending the height of his forehead. It was made by the

height of his forehead. It was made by the iron guard against which he fell. After the wound was dressed Morris was placed in a carriage and driven to his home.

The Colored Conference

ROME, Ga., November 11.—[Special.]—The ministers together with a great concourse of the citizens assembled at the African Methodist Episcopal church Wednesday night, to hear the annual sermon. Rev. A. W. Watson, of Cave Springs, preached an able sermon, selecting a text Matt. xx, 28; "Lo, I am with you alway, even to the end of the world." The discourse was filled with rich thought and was highly appreciated by the vast audience. The statistical reports showed an increase in mem-ROME, Ga., November 11 .- [Special.] - The statistical reports showed an increase in mem-bership and in finance. The session of today was devoted mainly to passing characters of the brethren. Quite a number of young men were admitted into the itinerant work. Revs. E. L. Hammet and W. S. Rollins of the M. E. E. L. Hammet and W. S. Rollins of the M. E. church north, and Revs. Cary Wilkerson, Harris and Lacy of the M. E. church south, were introduced and invited to take seats within the bounds of conference. The election of delegates to general conference which will take place in Indianapolis next May, will come off tomorrow. Rev. J. G. Yeiser, of Cartersville, will preach tonight. The sessions are being well attended by the citizens, white and colored.

One Hundred Men Out of Work One Hundred Men Out of Work.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 11.—[Special.]—
Tomorrow the Arkwright cotton factory will shut down, and over a hundred employes will be thrown out of occupation. The "mule" room is already closed, and the workers in that department are seeking employment. Recently a number of hands came here from Orangeburg, S. C., and these are much distressed by the speedy termination of their new situations. New boilers are to be put in the factory, and it is estimated that at least the factory, and it is estimated that at least two months will elapse before the spindles will renew their activity.

EDITORIAL WOES,

From the Quitman, Ga., Free Press. A load of wood or two will be received in

This is a serious time of the year on an editor. Not being able to purchase a winter suit he has to go through the 'acclimating' process. That is to say he has to get used to the cold as best he can. From the Dallas, Ga., Era. We felt a few days ago like joining our rother country editors in their wail for wood. We have a few sticks now—and then the weather has varied in:

From the Ellijay, Ga., Courier.

That stereotyped complimentary notice we use for small favors shows this office is shrouded in dust, patiently waiting for some good Samaritan to replenish our depleted coffers with a basket of apples, or a bag of cleasmus, or something that will tickle the editor and cause the "devfi" to smile,

ABOUT TOWN.

THE CONSTITUTION glories in the distinction of being about the only newspaper in this great and glorious country which has not afflicted it readers with some raw pun on Fred Grant's defeat. Poor Grant has been "Cooked" by all the other great papers of the

A letter from Tampa, received recently by Rev. Dr. Morrison, tell in a touching manner, the story of the yellow fever-panic. The writer, Mrs. Jennie K. Crichton, mentions assistance, and kindly offers of assistance's which were received from John C. Courtney, and friends, Mrs. Livingston Mims, W. Woods White and other Atlantians, adding, "I knew Atlanta was always generous and would re-White and other Attanta was always generous and would respond if called upon," but adds that Mayor Sparkman thinks no more help will be needed.

"On Monday morning preceding the panic," Irs. Crichton continues, "Tampa was the pic-"On Monday morning preceding the panic."
Mrs. Crichton continues, "Tampa was the picture of prosperity and happiness. By Wednesday the stores were closed, schools stopped, all regular work suspended, groceries and hotels closed, work people all discharged. People left their clothes at the washerwoman's, cooks and servants flying, or out of work one all sides. * * Now all is brighter—a light frost and three days of cold and all is goingwell. It is not yet safe for people to return but the horror of the panic is past. I hope now for the best.

Mr. George Ewall, of Cincinnati, one of the Mr. George Ewall, of Cincinnati, one of the most prominent pigeon fanciers in the county, was one of the judges of the poultry and pet stock department of the Piedmont exposition, and will hold a similar position with the annual show of the National Poultry and Bench association, to be held in this city in February. Mr. Ewall has written Secretary Henderson to make extensive provision for this year's exhibition, saying that he knows—and he has investigated—that this will be the biggest thing of the kind ever seen in this country.

The gift of the Mocon people to Jefferson Davis has given the paragraphers of the northern papers a theme. Here is one from the Chicago News, which appeared under the caption of "Old Jeff and the Indian:"

"The list of presents given to Jeff Davis by the people of Macon, Ga., reminds me of the Indian who was granted three wishes."

"What did he do?"

"He wished for all the rum he wanted, then for all the tobacco he wanted—"

"And what was his third wish:"

"He thought a long time and then said he guessed he'd take some more rum."

And here's synther, from the same bright. The gift of the Mocon people to Jefferson

And here's another from the same bright paper:

If Jeff Davis lives long enough to drink all the
liquor given him at Macon, Ga., last week it will be
the death of him.

The story of the present has not been told. Some of Macon's best known citizens determined to give the old chieftain a fitting memento of Macon hospitality, and making up a purse of \$500 they sent it to Park & Tilford, of New York, with instructions to send an assortment of their finest liquors. It came in a mahogany case, no two bottles, except those containing champagne, alike. The New York concern prides itself upon the art displayed in filling orders of this nature, and the Maconites who were allowed to see the inside of the case who were allowed to see the inside of the case say that a sad, so-near-and-yet-so-far feeling rather got the better of them the central city is authority for the statement that, as the train pulled out of the depot, "Old-Jeff" could be seen patting the mahogany case-lovingly—but the author of the statement is a

MEETING ON THE SAME TRACK. A Georgia Pacific Engine Collides With an

A Georgia Pacific Engine Collides With an East Tennessee Train.

A collision on the Georgia Pacific track between Peyton and Chattahoochee, yesterday morning about half-past eight o'clock, caused a delay in all trains of several hours. The collision was between a Georgia Pacific switchengine and an East Tennessee freight train. No one was hurt.

No one was hurt. The track between Atlanta and Austell is: used by both roads, but the Georgia Pacific has control of all trains belong-ing to both roads. The section is operated. ing to both roads. The section is operated under what is known as the block system. Certain signals indicate a clear track, while other signals signify obstruction. The East Tennessee was moving south, and at Chattahoochee found a signal indicating a clear track, and moved on. The Georgia Pacific switch engine was moving north, and at Peyton found a clear-track signal and pushed on. About half way between the two stations the two engines came together. They were both two engines came together. They were both moving at a high speed and were both badly broken up. The two engineers and firemen-managed to jump off and escaped unburt.

SHOOTING AT A BURGLAR. Jack Flynn Detects a Man Breaking in His

Place and Fires.

George Blakey occupies a cell in the city prison, but came mighty near occupying a coffin before the key was turned upon him.

The negro is charged with burglary.

About three o'clock yesterday morning Patrolman Starnes was walking his beat on Decatur street. When near Ivy street he heard the report of a pistol, and rushing in the direction from which the sound came encountered a negro on 4 dead run. Close behind the negro came a man in whose hand there was a negro came a man in whose hand there was a smoking pistol. As the pursuer observed the officer he cried out:

The officer started on the run after the negro. The officer started on the run after the negro. As he ran he called for help. Captain Mauley heard the eall and joined in the chase. The alarm was sent into police headquarters and Call Officer Thompson responded. The chase finally ended in the negro's arrest. After the negro's arrest Jack Flynn called at police head-quarters and stated that he had detected the negro breaking into his place, 17 Ivy street, and had fired at him three, times.

BUCKHEAD MEETING. A Trio of Antis to be There This Afternoor

and Make Speeches. At four o'clock this afternoon Mr. Clark Howell, Colonel George T. Fry and Colonel Rube Arnold will make speeches at Buckhead.
They expect to address a large and earnest gathering of anti prohibitionists.

Woman's Prohibition Association.

The prayer meeting yesterday evening was remarkable one, in so far as to its intense spiritual character. Never was there such unswevering faith and devotion evidenced, and the large assemblage dispersed, to reassemble this afternoon at 3 o'clock, confident and

hopeful. TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Emperor William is regaining his strength. Newark, N. J., anarchists are rampant over Mann & Brown, cotton merchants, New

Three deaths have occurred from yellow President Grevy will resign if the deputics The New York city police watched the anarchists all day long yesterday.

M. Wilson has officially left the palace of the
Elysee, the residence of President Grevy.

Four new cases of yellow fever and two
deaths have occurred in Tampa.

deaths have occurred in ramps.

Three persons were killed by a railway runoff near Philadelphia yesterday.

Cheering reports are given out as to the condition of the crown prince of Germany.

An attempt was made yesterday, in Paris, to
murder the editor of L'Solle, by friends of M. Wike

The Dublin municipality has protested gainst the treatment of Mr. O'Brion in Tuliamor An order has been issued for the arrest of ilhood, an Irish member of parliament, under the

The story about an ex-convict in New York aving thrown the bomb in Chicago has been proven untrue.

Some Germans in North Adams, Mass., yesterday ran up the American flag at half-mast. Citizens compelled them to remove the flag.

The English cabinet has resolved to prosecute all the Irish papers for publishing the league meetings. Proceeding of the Pall Mall Gazette is also unged.

Sometany Lemas has declared that either

Secretary Lamar has declared that either he or Land Commissioner Sparks must retire from the department. He has written a sharp letter to the commissioner.

Prohibition and Its Evil Results.

HERE IS YOUR MODEL STATE

Drunkards of Men Who Never Before Drank.

BOYS RAISED ON THE BOTTLE

And Becoming Constant and Inveterate Drinkers.

THE LAW DISREGARDED. This is What You Are Asked to

Make Atlanta.

READ AND PONDER And Cast Your Ballot Against

Hypocrisy. PORTLAND, Maine, November 11.-[By Western Union.]-The aim of the prohibitory liquor law of this state, as repeatedly stated by General Neal Dow, is to prevent the sale of a single drop of alcoholic beverage in Maine. General Dow is widely known to be the father

of the "Maine liquor law." GRINDING THE PROPIR. He claims that the use of alcoholic stimulants, even as medicine for sick persons, is unnants, even as medicine for sick persons, is un-necessary, there being other remedies or agents containing no alcihol, that have equal or stronger curative or helping properties. Just what these agents are, however, the general has never yet clearly explained. The prohibitory liquor law that now obtains in Maine was passed by the legislature of 1857.

RULING OUT CIDER. This law has been amended frequently by succeeding legislatures, chiefly through the titeless persistency of General Dow, and always with a tendency to make its provisions more stringent.

The latest amendment was the so-called cider clause," which practically forbids the farmer to manufacture eider to sell it as such. After the cider has become sour, he may sell

It as vinegar, but to sell a glass of sweet apple juice, fresh from the mill, subjects the farmer to the liability of fine and imprisonment. The FARMER'S PROTEST.

This last amendment caused so much grumbling among the farmers that when Genbral Dow went before the legislature three years ago with amendments to still further intensify the prohibitory law, he was given a very cool

reception, and his proposed amendments were So today, when Gen. Dow is brought face to tace with facts and figures that show an inareased drunkenness in his own city, Portland, be declares that this would not be the case if the legislature had adopted and incorporated into the liquor law his latest proposed amend-

AN UNREASONING FANATIC. But General Dow is a fanatic on the tem-perance question. With him the man who frinks a few glasses of beer daily, and the man who gets drunk before noon every day, stand on the same footing. He also hates the use of tobacco, and has more than once publicly shided young men for smoking. In fact Genaral Dow once stated that if the absolute and effective prohibition of the sale of liquor in Maine should be brought about in his day, he

war agair BUT IS INTEMPERATE HIMSELF. Yet this same General Dow, every night betore going to bed, drinks large quantities of strongest tea that he can pro-In other words, he is an intemperate drinker

General Dow is not a fair disputant. If a man crosses him in argument on the effectiveness of the prohibitory law, he becomes augry, and is liable to be insulting to the person who ventures to dispute the correctness of his statement. But he is now a very old man, being past 80, and of late years none of his townsmen take the pains to expose the tallacy and untruth of many of his published articles on the efficacy of prohibition in Maine.

DRINKING HAS NOT DECREASED.

That the prohibitory law has not decreased liquor drinking in the cities of Maine, is the view generally held by the ablest men among as. In Portland it has, to a considera ble extent. driven traffic into the poorer and less respectable localities, among a class that had rather go to jail for the poor selling liquor than pay the fine. When one of these persons is sent to jail the sale of liquor When one of in his place does not stop. Another member of the family have a keg of beer on tap frequently before the other is landed in his cell, and when the latter comes out of rail the forer is not infrequently necessitated to take his turn in jail for a similar offense, and so the wheel of the law turns, and so the sale of liquor goes on unremittingly in spite of, at times, the ongest efforts of the officers to crush out the sale of liquor. It is always to be bought if a man has the money to pay for it.

WHISKY FIT TO KILL.

Being in constant fean of seizures, the sealer in ardent spirits buy only small quantities at one time, and that of the cheapest quality. They buy the "rectified" whisky that costs about \$1.25 a gallon, of which two ordinary drinks make a man sick. drunk and nearly crazy.

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THE ARRESTS INCREASING. The records at the police stations show an increasing number of arrests for drunkenness year by year. In Bangor, a thriving city in the eastern part of the state, the liquor law is practically a dead letter.

WHY BANGOR IS COMPARATIVELY SOERR. The authorities never trouble a liquor salcon.

Provided it is closed at ten o'clock on secular days, and kept closed on Sunday. There is less drunkenness in Bangor in proportion to its population than there is in Portland.

City Editor Portland Argus,

ter from Tampa, received recently by the Morrison, tell in a touching manner, by of the yellow fever-panic. The Mrs. Jennie K. Crichton, mentions, ace, and kindly offers of assistance were received from John C. Courtney, ends, Mrs. Livingston Mims, W. Woods and other Atlantians, adding, "I knew a was always generous and would resificated upon," but adds that Mayor man thinks no more help will be needed.

Monday morning preceding the panic, vicinton continues, "Tampa was the pictoprosperity and happiness. By Wedthe stores were closed, schools stopped,

sorge Ewall, of Cincinnati, one of the minent pigeon fanciers in the county, of the judges of the poultry and pet epartment of the Piedmont exposition with hold a similar position with the show of the National Poultry and sociation, to be held in this city in Feb. Mr. Ewall has written Secretary Hengmake extensive provision for this make extensive provision for this o make extensive provision for this shibition, saying that he knows and nvestigated—that this will be the big-ng of the kind ever seen in this

ift of the Mocon people to Jefferson as given the paragraphers of the north-pers a theme. Here is one from the o News, which appeared under the cap-'Old Jeff and the Indian:" list of presents given to Jeff Pavis by the of Macon, Ga., reminds me of the Indian who-

all the rum he wanted, then for was his third wish?"
to long time and then said he guessed

here's another from the same bright

lavis lives long enough to drink all the

ry of the present has not been told. Macon's best known citizens deter-give the old chieftain a fitting me-Macon hospitality, and making up a 500 they sent it to Park & Tilford, of Stoo they sent it to Park & Tilford, of the with instructions to send an assort-their finest liquors. It came in a macase, no two bottles, except those conchampagne, alike. The New York prides itself upon the art displayed in diers of this nature, and the Maconites e allowed to see the inside of the case a sad, so-near-and-yet-so-far feeling of the better of them. One citizen of ral city is authority for the statement the train nulled out of the depot. "Old.

FETING ON THE SAME TRACK.

rgia Pacific Engine Collides With an East Tennessee Train.
Mission on the Georgia Pacific track bePeyton and Chattahoochee, yesterday in about half-past eight o'clock, caused y in all trains of several hours. The colwas between a Georgia Pacific switche and an East Tennessee freight train.

ek between Atlanta and Austell is its known as the olock system-nals indicate a clear track, while-als signify obstruction. The East-was moving south, and at Chatta-tend a signal indicating a clear track, on. The Georgia Pacific switch is moving north, and at Peyton lear-track signal and pushed on-way between the two stations the

SHOOTING AT A BURGLAR.

Tyun Detects a Man Breaking in His Place and Fires.

Blakey occupies a cell in the cityat came mighty near occupying a
ore the key was turned upon him.
gro is charged with burglary.
three o'clock yesterday morning
at Starnes was walking his beat on
street. When near Ivy street he
e report of a pistol, and rushing in the
from which the sound came encounlegro on a dead run. Close behind the
me a man in whose hand there was a
pistol. As the pursuer observed the
cried out: He has been in my house. He's

er started on the run after the negro.

heer Thompson responded. The chase mided in the negro's arrest. After the arrest Jack Flynn called at police heads and stated that he had detected the reaking into his place, 17 Ivy street, fired at him three, times.

of Antis to be There This Afternoor and Make Speeches.

Colonel George T. Fry and Colonel rnold will make speeches at Buckhead. expect to address a large and carnest ng of anti prohibitionists. Woman's l'rehibition Association.

prayer meeting yesterday evening was rkable one, in so far as to its intense

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

peror William is regaining his strength. wark, N. J., anarchists are rampant over nn & Brown, cotton merchants, New

ce deaths have occurred from yellow a Manatee Fia. ident Grevy will resign if the deputics a investigating his son-in-law,

New York city police watched the an-

is all day long yesterday.
Wilson has officially left the palace of the
the residence of President Grevy;
r new cases of yellow fever and two
have occurred in Tampa.

persons were killed by a railway runering reports are given out as to the conof the crown prince of Germany.
attempt was made yesterday, in Paris, to
the chitor of L'solle, by friends of M. Wile

ne Germans in North Adams, Mass, may ran up the American flag at half mast, a compelled them to remove the flag.

English cabinet has resolved to proselthe frish papers for publishing the league gs. Pro-ecution of the Pall Mall Gazette is sed.

retary Lamar has declared that either Land commissioner Sparks must retire from spartment. He has written a sharp letter to manissioner.

Prohibition and Its Evil Results.

HERE IS YOUR MODEL STATE

Drunkards of Men Who Never Before Drank.

BOYS RAISED ON THE BOTTLE

And Becoming Constant and Inveterate Drinkers.

THE LAW DISREGARDED.

This is What You Are Asked to Make Atlanta.

READ AND PONDER

And Cast Your Ballot Against Hypocrisy.

PORTLAND, Maine, November 11.-[By Western Union.]—The aim of the prohibitory liquor law of this state, as repeatedly stated by General Neal Dow, is to prevent the sale of a single drop of alcoholic beverage in Maine. General Dow is widely known to be the father of the "Maine liquor law."

GRINDING THE PEOPLE. He claims that the use of alcoholic stimu-lants, even as medicine for sick persons, is unnecessary, there being other remedies or agents containing no alchhol, that have equal or stronger curative or helping properties. Just what these agents are, however, the general has never yet clearly explained. The prohibitory liquor law that now obtains in Maine was passed by the legislature of 1857.

RULING OUT CIDER. This law has been amended frequently by succeeding legislatures, chiefly through the tireless persistency of General Dow,

always with a tendency to its provisions more stringent. The latest amendment was the so-called 'cider clause," which practically forbids the farmer to manufacture eider to sell it as such. After the cider has become sour, he may sell it as vinegar, but te sell a glass of sweet apple fuice, fresh from the mill, subjects the farmer to the liability of fine and imprisonment.

THE FARMER'S PROTEST.

This last amendment caused so much grumbling among the farmers that when Gen-eral Dow went before the legislature three years ago with amendments to still further intensify the prehibitory law, he was given a very cool ception, and his proposed amendments were

AND NEAL DOW WHINES.
So today, when Gen. Dow is brought face to tace with facts and figures that show an in-preased drunkenness in his own city, Portland, he declares that this would not be the case if the legislature had adopted and incorporated into the liquor law his latest proposed amend-

But General Dow is a fanatic on the temperance question. With him the man who drinks a few glasses of beer daily, and the man who gets drunk before noon every day, stand on the same footing. He also hates the use of tobacco, and has more than once publicly shided young men for smoking. In fact Gen-eral Dow once stated that if the absolute and effective prohibition of the sale of liquor in Maine should be brought about in his day, he

BUT IS INTEMPERATE HIMSELF. Yet this same General Dow, every night be-fere going to bed, drinks large quantities of congest tea that he can procure In other words, he is an intemperate drinker

PITY ON HIS OLD AGE. General Dow is not a fair disputant. If a man crosses him in argument on the effectiveness of the prohibitory law, he becomes augry, and is liable to be insulting to the perof his statement. But he is now a very old man, being past 80, and of late years none of his townsmen take the pains to expose the tallacy and untruth of many of his published articles on the efficacy of prohibition in Maine.

DRINKING HAS NOT DECREASED. . That the prohibitory law has not decreased liquor drinking in the cities of Maine, is the view generally held by the ablest men among as. In Portland it has, to a considera-ble extent. driven traffic into the poorer and less respectable localities, among a class that had rather go to jail for selling liquor than pay the fine. When one of these persons is sent to jail the sale of liquor in his place does not stop. Another member of the family have a keg of beer on tap frequently before the other is landed in his cell, and when the latter comes out of rail the former is not infrequently necessitated to take his turn in jail for a similar offense, and so the wheel of the law turns, and so the sale of liquor goes on unremittingly in spite of, at times, the strongest efforts of the officers to crush out the sale of liquor. It is always to be bought if a man has the money to pay for it.

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AN OUTDOOR MEETING.

Standing in the Cold to Hear Anti-Prohibition Speeches.

THOUSANDS MASSED IN THE STREETS

The Famous Negro Preacher Prays for the Prohibitionists—His Two Hours', Talk
—Remarks of Mr. Cochrane.

last night in front of the artesian well.
Colonel Goodwin and Colonel Brandt, who were upon the stand, estimate the crowd at

between 5,000 and 6,000. There were about as many colored as white Despite the cold atmosphere the crowd stood its ground for two and a half hours listening to

speaking.

It had been published that the meeting would be held in the basement of the county courthouse, but the county commissioners said it had been promised to the prohibitionists, and the request of the antis for its was refused. The building, however, was not used last night, and when the crowds flocked

there, the place was vacant and dark.

The speakers were tardy and the crowd got impatient. Mr. A. M. Cochrane, the orator from Texas, was observed on the stand, and be was compelled to make a few remarks. He

was compelied to make a few remarks. He said:

"Fellow Citizens—I know you are not expecting a speech of me tonight after having spoke for two and a half hours last night. It would strain my lungs and voice too much to speak in the open alrionight. You'll have the pleasure of hearing me frequently during the campaign. [Applause.] I am going to speak in the opera house and want to save myself for open air meetings just before the battle ends. The prohibitionists of Atlanta sing the same song as the prohibitionists of Atlanta sing the same song as the prohibitionists in Texas, they make all kind of sport of the personal liberty cry. Oh, how they fear that word liberty, and freedom, and well they may. They did that in Texas and vainly tried to stop the cry let me have liberty. They are full of this campaign dodge of individual liberty. They would like to drive us from the standpoint of liberty but their shaits cannot fall theavy enough, their arrows cannot fall thick enough to take our liberty and free morat agency. Here we intend to stand and fight it out they quote Mr. Balckstone on liberty. What in the devil have we got to do with Mr. Blackstone? If I remember correctly Mr. Blackstone lived many years ago. If I remember correctly he lived in the days of monarchy, not a day of liberty in his life. He always preached that a king cannot do wrong, and let me tell you we want an American definition of freedom. We claim under American government that we are sovereigns and not subjects. We want no man as our guardian to say what we shall eat, to say what we shall eat, to say what we shall eat were centered to the remember of the night is present; I will close."

Many of the crowd cried: "Go on; we want

Many of the crowd cried: "Go on; we want to hear more," but Mr. Cochrane sat down, and the Rev. J. W. Carter rose to speak.

Carter is a typical negro, with an immense mouth and rows of snow-white teeth. He has a cyclonic delivery and a voice which can be heard for half a mile. He was wildly cheered as he faced the crowd. For more than two hours he spoke rapidly. He told some funny jokes which kept the crowd convulsed with laughter. He read several articles from the United Churches, and made severe comments as he went along. He made severe comments as he went along. He devoted half an hour to handling the preacher who have espoused the side of prohibition. He also read extracts from the Bible, and his com-

who have esponsed the side of prohibition. He also read extracts from the Bible, and his commentaries were so jocose and original as to convulse his hearers with laughter.

He declared that he had promised to pray for the politicians, and he would "put up one right." Then he assumed a position near the front of the stage and prayed as follows:

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name; thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trest asses as we for rive those who trespass against us. Lead us not find temptation, for those never dost lead us in the tway of the tempter, but always manifests thyself to deliver us Al. the power and kingdom be thine. Oh, Gracious Lord, will thou be pleased to look up on this beautiful city of ears and its levely mhabitants. Oh! Lord: save the sweet people from the despotic and tyrannical bands of prohibition. [Cheers, and cries of "amen."] Oh; Lord, have mercy on those who, unawares, have voted against their own interest. [Applause.] Oh, Holy Father, bless the poor preachers that think they are doing their duty by removing from the palpit to help the dry party. [Cries of "amen."]

They are wrong and we pray for them. oh! Lord. Oh, my Savior. Thou who looketh in pity upon them, look in pity upon our capital city. Deliver this beautiful city from destructive hypocrisy. [Applause.] Oh, Lord, help us to win, to be tree again. [Cries of "amen" and cheers.]

This prayer was followed up with some humorous anecdotes, which caught the crowd.

It was very cold, but the oratory was hot enough to hold the people, and it was near 11 o'clock before the gathering dispersed.

BOLTON'S BOLTERS.

The Country Voters Soaked With Anti Argu-

"I never spoke at so enthusiastic, but quiet

"I never spoke at so enthusiastic, but quiet and decorous meeting, as that tonight at Bolton," said Colonel George T. Fry to a reporter late last night.

He and Mr. Clark Howell and Captain Mathews had just returned from Bolton, where a rally of the wets was held in the schoolhouse. The building was filled with voters, nearly all of whom were white.

The only speaker was Colonel George T. Fry, who made one of the finest efforts of his life. He spoke for an hour and a half and the audience, in which were, perhaps, a dozen strong prohibitionists, heard him with the closest attention. Colonel Fry began by reading the correspondence regarding a joint discussion between himself and Drs. Hawthorne and Lee. He commented upon the unwillingness of the dry party to publicly discuss the issues with the wet party.

"That cause which cannot stand an open, fair examination has something inherently wrong about it. Why are they afraid to meet us on the stump? It must be because they fear to trust their cause." The speaker stated that two years ago he was an ardent prohibitionist and had worked and voted for the dry side. "But now," said he, "I am a thorough anti. Do you want to know why? Well, I shall proceed to tell you. Here are my reasons in detail.

1. The question has divided the community.

1. The question has divided the community. It has estranged life-long friends.

It has produced strife and scism in church.

It has separated man and wife. It has created sneaks and informers.

6. It has betrayed friendships.
7. It has injured the poor by causing labor in the way of building almost to cease.
8, It has caused distress and dispossessory warrants to increase.
9. It has caused evictions to multiply.
10. It has worked irreparable between and

9. It has caused evictions to multiply.
10. It has worked irreparable injury and damage to the widow and orphan. In thisfirst, it has caused their property to be assessed higher for taxes—and their rents to decrease to two fifths of its amount.
11. It has in one year caused a shrinkage in the value of personal property of \$3,106,223.

the value of personal property of \$3,106,523.

12. It has decreased the number of per-

12. It has decreased the number of perons who pay street taxes.

13. It has desecrated God's holy day.

14. It has prostituted the temples of the livng God into political Jacobinical club houses.

15. It has, in a manner, unsexed many of

our purest and noblest women.

16. It accords to the prohibition law more potency in saving souls than it does to the church. 17. It has made intemperate fanatics out of many of our hitherto ablest ministers and purest Christians.

purest Christians.

18. It has caused innocent men to be arrest. ed, dragged to prison and searched like felons and this, too, without a warrant or suggestion of crime.
Colonel Fry closed his speech at 9:40 o'clock,
and he and his friends returned to the city.

Stirring Up Jamestown Mr. Charlie F. Baker spoke last night at Middlebrook's hall, on Peters street, to an en-Middlebrook's hall, on Peters street, to an en-thusiastic anti-prohibition audience. For more than an hour he dealt with the sub-ject in a most interesting manner, keeping his hearers convulsed with laughter and engaging their attention very closely throughout his re-marks. Mr. Baker is a young man and pos-sesses remarkable qualities for a stump-speak-er. His method of holding an audience is thoroughly original, and his enthusiasm and pungent style makes him a most effective speaker.

The Hanging of Chicago's Anarchists Will be written up in full, and all particulars given by the Cincinnati Enquirer—Saturday's Issue. Don't fail to get one, at John M. Milter's THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

A Number of Meetings Yesterday-The

It is fifteen days from to-day, including Sunday, until the great contest & "con prohibition and anti-prohibition.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Evan's chapel, in the first ward, last night. Speeches were made by a number of the lead-ing workers in the ward.

Second Ward.

The prohibitionists had a large and overflowing gathering last night at the hall corner of Ira and Eads streets. Speeches were made by Hooper Alexander and other prominent gentlemen. The meeting was the largest and most enthusiastic held in the ward.

Fifth Ward. The prohibitionists held a large meeting last night in mission room, 179 Marietta street. Some 200 persons present, Speeches were made by Dr. Mitchell, Judge George-Hillyer, Colonel Thomas F. Corrigan, Rev. N. Keff Smith and others. The meeting was enthusiastic. Another meeting was held at the same hour in Antioch church, at which Captain J. E. Bryant spoke to a small audience.

Young Men's Prohibition Club Young Men's Prohibition Club.

The Young Men's prohibition club will meet tonight at their headquarters on Hunter street, at 7 o'clock. Five minute talks will be made by Rev. H. C. Morrison, George Hillyer, S. M. Inman, Colonel R. F. Maddox, Major Campbell Wallace, Henry Hillyer, S. C. Morley, Jesse P. Kinyon, B. H. Hill, A. W. Mitchell, Frank O'Brien, G. W. Adair, L. B. Nelson, Professor E. O. Thayer and others.

At Bethel Church.

The fearth ward club met last night at Bethel church, on Wheat street. Some 600 colored and 200 whites were present.

Rev. C. N. Grandison was the first speaker. He declared that prohibition was an issue before the people, and would not down for temporary decore. It was said that

Rev. C. N. Grandison was the first speaker. He declared that prohibition was an issue before the people, and would not down for temporary defeat and depression. It was said that God was not on our side in Texas and Tennessee. God was on eur side, even though the devil triumphed for a season.

The rum power must go. There are but two sides, and one must be on one side or the other. It is not a question whether prohibition in Atlanta has benefitted or not. The man who cannot see its benefits is too obtuse to understand an argument. In society there is no such thing as absolute personal liberty. That is only attained in a state of savagery. If it is morally right for a layman to sell liquor, it is for the preacher. A man who spends \$50 for dry goods, or hardware, or groceries, gets value received, but he who spends \$50 in a barroom never gets the value of his money. The antis have suddenly become religious, and by the aid of a concordance get all the texts suitable to their views, but they quote them only to negroes. They ignore all the texts condemning the use of liquor. God did not make liquor. But suppose He did? He made arsenic, strychnine, prussic acid, rattle snakes. Why not use them too?

Man abuses the power God gave him, especially when he made alcohol.

What benefit will result to the colored people if bar-rooms are brought back? You can't spite the white man without spiting your own race. You can't do a mean thing and obtain recognition from the world by it.

We are compelled to confess that placing the elective franchise in the hands of our race was a dangerous experiment. If you allow your selves to be used by the whisky power it is more dangerous still, especially to you. But we are not to be led any longer by being told what white men have done against you. The genius of the anti prohibition campaign in Atlanta is the presiding genius of the convict lease system is doomed to extinction. The personal liberty he offers you is to get into his chain gang.

system is doomed to extinction. The personal liberty he offers you is to get into his chain gang.

The negro is not to rise in this country by special legislation in his behalf. He must carve out his own destiny. A little mency makes us all kin. I don't believe in social equality. It is all bosh.

What will untis do for us? What does De-Give do for our race? Any negro woman goes by that filthy way into his opera house is not fit to be a negro woman. [Tremendous applause.] Any negro man who throws up his hat for whisky is not fit to be a negro man. [Applause.] When the antis can show as decent and respectable a crowd as was gathered at the warehouse, then you may consider the propriety of joining the antis. How is it that Pledger, the pimps, the street walkers, Joe Brown and his convicts are all right, and the preachers and virtuous women are all wrong?

But you say you won't have nothing to do with either side. That's cowardice. You are a mere sham of a man. If whisky is right you should be for it; if it is wrong you should be against it.

He appealed to church members in a style pungent and pointed, which drew forth the long-continued appliause of the audience.

pungent and pointed, which drew forth the long-continued applause of the audience.

Prohibition is going to succeed, and through the aid of the white man. But they should not have all the glory.

Professor Green Holmes sang a song in his recorder taking style.

peculiar taking style.

In response to loud calls Rev. J. B. Hawthorne made a few remarks which elicited repeated applause. At the close of Dr. Hawthorne's remarks quite a number were enrolled as members of the fourth and sixth ward clubs.

Reynoldstown.

Reynoldstown prohibition club had a rousreynolds own promotion cut had a rossing meeting last night. The meeting was called to order by the chairman, T. J. Buchanan. He said that the audience had been called together to discuss the question of bringing barrooms back to Atlanta and the liquor traffic in general from a Bible standard to the words to reson teacher. He liquot trame in general from a Bible stand-point, in other words, to reason together. He introduced, as the first speaker, Rev. W. P. Thirkield, who delivered a very able address. Mr. J. C. Kimball, Dr. Parks, of Gamon school of theology, J. G. Thrower, Rev. J. Crawley and others followed in brief but pithy

speeches.

On a vote being taken every voter in the house declared for prohibition and every lady present voted to sustain the men in the effort to carry prohibition and to prevent men from bringing back barrooms.

The meeting was wonderfully enthusiastic.
After singing the doxology the meeting closed with prayer.

There was quite an enthusiastic prohibition meeting at Adamsville last night. A. J. Carey and H. L. Johnson, of Atlanta university, and Tom Knight made speeches.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her; now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

[Communicated.]

ONLY THREE DAYS

Remain in Which You Can Register For the bar-room election. Mr. Goodwin says they are coming back, so if you wish to take part in the

are coming back, so if you wish to take part in the joyous celebration of their return you must get your name on the books today, or Monday or Tuesday.

For North Atlanta at 28 Peachtree street. For South Atlanta at 38 South Pryor street.

Mr. Arnold says a city council is to be elected which will protect bar-rooms in all their liberties. If you wish to help elect this conneil and so be ou good terms with the administration have your name entered at the city clerk's office, 12 West Alabama street, or 33 Marietta street.

YOUNG MEN'S Prohibition Club.

Meet in your hall tonight. Five minute talks by Henry W. Grady, Judge George Hillyer, Dr. H. C. Morrison, S. M. Inman, R. F. Maddox, Henry Hillyer, S. C. Morley, Jesse B. Kinyon, Major Campbell Wallace, Prof. E. O. Thayer, B. H. Hill, Jr., Frank O'Bryan, A.W. Mitchell, G. W. Adair, L. B. Nelson and others.

THEY BOTH GO OUT.

Registrar Parkhurst and His Assistant Resign.

THE COMMISSIONERS FILL THE PLACES

Mr. Howard and Mr. Shropshire Have Been Put in Charge of the Books.

Mr. W. M. Parkhurst, the registrar who has had charge of the prohibition registration books in south Atlanta since the registering begun, and Mr. James Robinson, his assistant, have surrendered the registration books to Mr. R. A. Howard and A. J. Shropshire.

The change in the office created considerable talk yesterday.

Mr. Parkhurst is one of the most expert registrars in the state, and has had charge of more registration books than any gentleman in the city. He is thoroughly familiar with the work, and whenever a registration season opened the gentleman has been found manag-ing a registration office. Mr. Robinson, who has been acting as his assistant, is one of the best clerks in the city and his services are always in demand. Since the present registra-tion began both gentlemen have been giving

their time to the work and have been doing i

faithfully.
But they will not register another voter this But they will not register another voter this year.

Just why they left the office is not known. The change was made yesterday by the county commissioners, and immediately after it was amounted rumors were thick. By some it was claimed that the registrar was asked to resign while others say that he was asked to withdraw his resignation after it had been handed in. Mr. Parkhurst, so it is said, has made it a point to ask every person who registered for his position on the question. This consumed some time and finally became offensive to certain persons who now assert that he has been making a private count based upon the assertions of those who have registered.

upon the assertions of those who have registered.

These statements are all denied just as strenuously as they are asserted. The rumors do not account for Mr. Robinson's retirement, but when he and Mr. Parkhurst are questioned about the matter they both give an account quite different from the rumors, Mr. Parkhurst asserting that he sent in his resignation because he is compelled to leave at once for New Orleans to attend the United States court, and Mr. Robinson declaring that he quits because his services are needed in the tax receiver's office. The members of the county commission also sustain the statement made by the two gentlemen.

"Why," said one of them in response to a question, "the gentlemen both sent in their resignations, and we're compelled to accept them and 60 their places."

"But why did they resign?"

"But why did they resign?"
"I know of no reason other than those as signed by them."
"None?" "No; why?"
"Because it is said that they are offensive

"To whom?" "To whom?"

"Some say to the prohibitionists, others say to the antis."

"Well, if they are I know nothing of it."

"Wasn't something of that kind mentioned during the meeting of the board today?"

"Not that I can recall."

"Then the change was made simply at the request of the gentlemen who went out, and for their own reasons?"

"Thet's my understanding of the situation."

tion."

The registration is still going on in both municipal and prohibition election. So far 6,528 voters have registered for the prohibition election, of these 3,088 have registered in North Atlanta and the others in South Atlanta.

The registration for the city election still goes ou, and the three registration offices are kept quite way. So far 3,809 persons have qualing to be at the election.

13.6 Kaviest registration is at the city Mall.

Mr. Collier and Mr. Fulton have recorded 1,755 voters as follows:

voters as follows: Mr. Cheshire, the registrar at No. 12, Alabama street, had booked eight hundred and twenty voters so far, as follows:

The Marietta street registrar, Mr. Haygood, has registered one thousand, two hundred and

Consumption, Wasting Diseases And General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites the one supplying strength and fesh, the other giving nerve power, and acting as a tonic to the dicestive and entire system. But in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thou-sands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable and is easily digest ed by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil.

PERSONAL.

HARRY LYNAN, ticket broker, 30 Wall street nys and sells railroad tickets, Dr. B. M. Woolley, opium and whisky abits treated. Office, 65% Whitehall street. Con-

Itation free. WE recommend Cheney's Expectorant for oughs, cold and croup. MISS JENNIE SMITH, one of the superinten-

dents of Woman's National Christian Temperance uniou, arrived from Macon yesterday afternoon. She will attend the ladies' meeting today. She is on her way to the national convention of the Wo-man's Christian Temperance union at Nashville. day for a visit in Northern Ohio, and will celebrate Thanksgiving with "The Old Folks at Home," in

of Dawson, who has been visiting Miss Mamie John son, left for Perry yesterday, where she will spend a week or two before going home. An Old Nurse for Children-Don't Fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. Twenty-five

MISS HELEN PARKS, a charming young lady

Brunswick oysters, at E nory's market.

Mr. Scott Thornton, Atlanta's talented tragedian, is now organizing a company to play Richard III., and in a few weeks the great southern star will again appear before the footlights with one of the best companies on the road. Mr. Thornton's Richard is said by some to excel that of Keene's. What better compliment could Scott expect. The costumes and propes will be secured from New York.

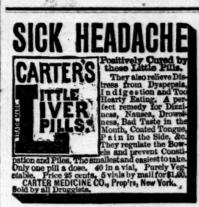
Use Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs, ly the best."-Rev. Henry Ward Beecher

The Dramatic News of this week has a large engraving on its front page "Scenes From Irving's Faust." The picture is very attractive and also interesting. It also contains a lengthy article from Mr. Joseph Howard, Jr., which is very interesting. He gives facts about the Barrett-Both combination, which will be read with great interest. Another attractive feature is the Langtry-Potter controversy, Get a copy and read. They are for sale by John Miller, under opera house,

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Tro the Brunswick casters. Emory's market.

Atlanta, Georgia.



BOYAL BAKING POWDER.



The acknowledged American Representative E-centric Comedian, and his Company, of Dramatic Artists, presenting

The following scenes are entirely new: The Harbor and Shipping, the Deck of an Ocean Steamer, the Sinking Ships, the raft occupying 10 000 feet of cahvass. The stage from wall to wall, with the surging waves. The Gardens of Sigly, The Lunalic Arylum. The revolving scene. The moving panorama. The moon upon the lake, etc. Every scene produced as advertised. With America & Representative Sensation Actor,

I. T. LITTLE.

Supported by a Company of Unexceptionable Ability

Prices:, 25c 50 c, \$1.00. Reserved seats at Miller's,

Friday and Saturday, November 11th



McKenzie & Riley, 29 WHITEHALL STREET, Ladies, Misses, Gents' and Boy's

Atastonishingly Low Prices)

We handle ESTABLISHED and RE-LIABLE Brands only. Call to see us and

Our Second Importation

This season—have just been received from Switzerland IN BOND direct to Atlanta, the latest Novelties and improvements in Watches. We display for the first time in Atlanta the PER PETUAL WATCH, an accurate time-piece which WINDS ITSELF AUTOMATICALLY, therefore requiring no attention of this kind from the wearer. We have these in Gold Silver nd a Nickel. This is a wonderful invention and should be seen by everyone.

Also have the new STEM-WINDING 8 DAY WATCH These are in Gold and Silver, winding once a week is sufficient to keep them going. They are accurate time pieces,

We have also a new line of Chronograph Watches for race timing which we offer at prices 25 per cent less than even quoted in Atlanta before.

These goods were made this past summer in Switzerland under the personal instruction of a member of our firm-importing them through the Atlanta Custom house ourselves. We can save our customers the middleman's profit.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.

Importing Jewelers,

47 WHITEHALLST

Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene,

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, NOV. 14 AND 15. MR. J. B. POLK,

Price-25 cents, 50 cents and \$1. Reserved seats Miller's.



FINE SHOES.

be convinced.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. AILROAD TIME TABLE ring the arrival and departure of trains from this city—Central Time. EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R. R. ARRIVE. No. 14—from Savannah. Brunswick and Jacksonville. 720 a m No. 11—from New York. Khoxville. Cincinnati, Nashand Memphis... 100 p m No. 15—for Reme, Nashille. Cincinnati, Mashville. and Memphis... 100 p m No. 15—for Reme, Nashille. Cincinnati, and Nashville... 530 p m No. 18—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville... 705 p m No. 18—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville... 705 p m No. 18—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville... 705 p m No. 18—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville... 605 a m No. 12—from Hawkimsville... 605 a m No. 12—from Hawkimsville... 600 p m No. 11—for Macon and CENTRAL BAILROAD. CENTRAL BAILROAD. From Sav'ho. 715 a m To Savaunaho. 6 30 a m Bar'svillet. 8 10 a m To Macon* 8 30 a m Bar svillet. 8 10 a m To Macon* 2 20 p m Macon* 1 15 pm To Macon* 2 20 p m Macon* 1 40 pm To Barnesvillet 1 20 pm Sav'ho. 5 40 pm To Barnesvillet 3 00 pm Macon* 9 40 pm To Barnesvillet 5 0 pm WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. From Chat'ga* 10 45 pm To Chattanooga* 7 50 a m Chat'ga* 8 30 a m To Rome 3 45 pm Marietta 8 3 a m To Rome 3 45 pm Rome 11 05 a m To Marietta 4 40 pm Chat'ga* 6 45 pm To Chattanooga* 5 50 pm Chat'ga* 6 45 pm To Chattanoga* 11 15 pm Chat'ga* 6 45 pm To Chattanoga* 11 15 pm ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. CENTRAL BAILROAD. ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. From Montg ry* .6 18 a m To Montgomerv* 1 15 p m West Pt*...10 10 a m To West Point*... 4 55 p m Montg ry*...1 57 p m To Montgom ry*...1 30 pm GEORGIA RAILEOAD. GEORGIA RAILROAD. n Augusta* __6 30 a m To Augusta* __8 00 a m Covington* 7 55 a m To Decatur. __9 00 a m Decatur. __10 15 a m To Clarkston. __12 10 p m Augusta* __1 00 p m To Augusta* __2 45 p m Clarkston __2 20 p m To Covington. __6 15 p m Augusta* __6 45 p m To Augusta* __9 60 p m Decatur. __5 5 p m To Becatur. __4 00 p m PIEDMONT AIR-LINE (Richmond and Danville Railroad,). GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD. *Daily—†Daily except Sunday—†Sunday only All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time BROKERS AND BANKERS. OF ATLANTA, GA., COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS --) TRANSACTED (--Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Rankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.-Capital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest. Three per cent per annum if left four

Four per cent per annum if left six months. 41 per cent per annum if left twelve

F. A. BRADLEY FRACTIONAL LOTS, STOCKS, CRAIN PROVISIONS. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. No. 1 Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO., BROKERS IN STOCKS & BONDS

Office recently occupied by Perdue & Egleston. HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN

BBOKER AND DEALER IN **BONDS AND STOCKS**

Will collect dividends and interest free of any charge for personal services.

DARWIN G. JONES EDWARD S. PRATE IONES & PRATT. Bankers, pBrokers

In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

JOSEPH A. HALL, SO SOUTH BROAD ST.,

STOCKS AND BONDS

W. H. PATTERSON. Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

Capital City Land and Improvement Stock. Georgia Midland and Guit -Railroad 1st Mortgage

Bonds.
Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad ist
mortgage Bonda,
State of Georgia Bonda,
City of Atlanta Bonds.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Other securities bought and soid.

TAMES HANK CAPITAL \$169,000 ALLOWS
The follo JAMES BANK CAPITAL \$199.00. ALLOWS
Interest payable on demand from 4 to 6 per cent the interior towns for the weel

Election Notice Under Gen-

eral Local Option Liquor Law.

CEORGIA FULTON COUNTY-ORDINARY'S

Joffice, Atlanta, October 27, 1881.—Application
by written petition having been made to the undersigned, ordinary of said county, for another elecflon, in said county, under the provisions of an act
to provide for preventing the evils of intemperance,
by local option in any county in this state, by-submuting the question of prohibiting the sale of insoxicating lictuous to the qualified voters of such
county, etc., approved September 18th. 1885, and it
appearing from the tax books of 1886 that said petifion has been signed by one-tenth of the voters
who are qualified to vote for members of the general assembly, in this county, it is, therefore, ordered that, under and in pursanize of said act,
mother election be held of the places for helding
chestions of members of the general assembly, in
this county, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of
November, 1887, to determine whether, or not, such
applithous liquor, as are mentioned in the sixth sec-November, 1887, to determine whether, or not, such sportitious liquors, as are mentioned in the sixth section of said act, shall be sold-within the limits of said county of Faitoe. It is farither ordered that potice of said election be given by the publication of this order in the Atlenta Constitution once a week for four weeks as said act requires.

Oct 28 to now 26

W. L. Calmous, Ordinary,

OPIUMHABITCURED IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE NO PAY.

All I ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE IS GUARANTEED. Address J. A. NELMS, M. D., P.

D. Box 62 or No. 22 Wheat St., Atlanta, Ga. (I. Total.....

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
[ATLANTA, Novemberii1, 1987.
New York exchange buying at par and seiling at premium. NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

Exchange.

NEW YORK, November 11.—The stock market was more active than as all and was strong from the opening to the close, without a semblance of reaction. The feature of trading was the purchases for foreign account, which was somewhat of a surprise to the bears, who had expected a renewal of the selling movement of yesterday. Reading was a special feature, scoring a larger gain than any of the active list. The opening was firm, generally at small advances over last evening's final figures, and the market became strong immediately. Reading nd and West Point leading the advance Erie and Lackawanna came into prominence to-ward noon, and St. Paul later in the day, and in the last hour Hocking Valley joined the procession, making a very marked advance on an increased business. The rise was almost continuous from the first sale to the last, and the close was active and first sale to the last, and the close was active and strong at the best prices of the day. The bears seemed much demoralized, while the bulls were confident of still greater advances in prices. Total sales 390,000 shares, Reading gained 2½, Lackawanna 1½, Union Pacific-1½, Missouri Facific and Norfolk and Western preferred 1½, Eric, St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville 1¼, Michigan Central and Manitoba 1-per cent, and the others smaller amounts.

Exchangedull but steady at 4821/204.861/2. Money easy at 4@5, closing offered at 4. Subfreasury balances: Coin 131,619,000; currency, \$11,392,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 127; 4½s 107.5. State bonds

duli and reathreess.

Als. Class B 5s. 106
dc. Class B 5s. 106
N. 7. Central.

Norfolk & W'n pre.

N. C. 6s. 117
Northern Pacific. 96 do. preferred..... 106 Pacific Mail..... con. Bsown..... st Tenn., new.....

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. Net receipts for the week ending today 300,668 bales, against 256,125 bales last week, and against 272,123 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 193,198 bales, against 143,553 bales for the corresponding week last year; stock 756,320 bales, against 749,019 bales for the same time last year.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations

of cotton Yutures in New		
The service of	Opening.	Closing.
November	10.5000	10,32@ 10.33
Janaury February	10.48@	10,30 @ 10.31
Janaury	10.51@	10.40@
February	10.6t@	10.46@10.47
March		10.55@
Anril	10.72@	10.62@10.63
May	.10.78@	10.68@10.69
June	10.85@	10.75@10.76
intr	. 10.91@	10.81@10.82
JulyAugust	.10.97@	10.84@10.85
Closed steady; sales 29).	000 bales	
Local-Cotton quiet; m		
The following is our	table of recei	ats and shin-
ments for 3 days:	MOZO OT TECET	hea and sings
	EIPTS.	
By wagon		160
Air-line Railroad		184
Gaorgia Pailroad		373
Georgia Railroad	******************	57
Western and Atlantic Ra.	ilroad	-
West Point Railroad	111044	324
East Tennessee, Va. and	Go Pailroad	167
Georgia Pacific Railroad		39
Georgia Tacine Kamoad		00
Westell .		1 201
Receipts previously	***************************************	69.076
Receipts previously	***************************************	02,010
Total	MAN STEEL	62 220
Total		81
Stock September 1	***************************************	CA.

Grand total SHIPMENTS. hipped today.....

63,461 Stock on hand .. 12,823 oday: Ner receipts at all United States ports...... Showing an increase,
Total exports to date.
Same time last year.
Showing au increase.
Stock at all United States ports...

Showing a decrease... Stock at interior towns... Same time last year..... Showing an increase... Stock. Tarboro, N. C. .. mibus. Miss... Natchez
Little Rock
Chester
West Point
Vicksburg
Cincingati 14.785 NEW YORK, November 11

NEW YORK, November 11—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: The activity and excitement continue as ruling features on cotton options, but the bouyancy has become temporarily checked, and there was something of a setback on the line of values for the day. Many of the trade affect to doubt the reliability of the regent official crop estimates. A failure in trade induces greater caution, and report from the continent regarding the political situation are more or less unfavorable. The result has been found in a large amount of liquidation on the fluctuating line of values, showing 13 to 15 points drop early, then a recovery of 10 points, and then a set-back that left the final rates 14 to 18 points under last evening with the final rates 14 to 18 points under last evening with the feeling unsettled and feverish, though the official tone was given as steady.

with the feeling unsettled and fevorish, though the official tone was given as steady.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, November 11—12:15 p. m.—Cotton strong and advancing; middling injands 3½; middling oreans 59-16; sales 15:000 bales; speculation and export 3:000; receipts 23:000; American 7:200; unlands low middling clause November delivery 5 43:64, 5 -40:64; November and December delivery 5 43:64, 5 -40:64; November and December delivery 5 2:264, 5 -30:64; November and January delivery 5 32:64, 5 -30:64; Special Sp

steady.

NEW YORK, November 11—Cotton easy; sales 114 bales; middling uplands 10 7-16; middling Orleans 10 9-16; net receipts none; gross 6, 335; consolidated net receipts 34.126; exports to Great Britain 10,422; to extern 10 745; stock—

GALVESTON, November 11—Cotton strong; mid-ling 9½; net receipts 8,356 bales; gross 8,356; sales 955; stock 99,078. 1,955; stock 99.078.

Weekly—Net receipts 45,944; gross 45,944; saies 10,437; exports to Great Britain 1,950; to France 1,450; to continent 4,871; coastwise 13,699.

NORFOLK, November 11—Cotton weak; middling 10; net receipts 4,927 bales; gross 4,927; stock 39,769;

ndes —, Weekly—Net receipts 26,632; gross 26,632; sales 3,722; exports to Great Britain 16,021; coastwise 10,205, BALTIMORE, November 11—Cotton firm; middling 6½; net receipts 295 bales; gross 592; sales none; tock 8,472; sales to spinners —, Weekly—Net receipts 294; gross 6,415; sales —; o; pinners 175; exports to Great Britain 3,023; coastwiss 1,317.

ing 10½; net receipts to me; stock none, me; stock none.
Weekly—Net receipts 2.522; gross 19,989; sales none; a work to Great Britain 6,749;
Lection firm; imidxports to Great Britain 9,425.
WILMINGTON, November 11—Cotton firm; inid-ling 10; net receipts 1,506 bales; gross 1,506; sales one; stock 25,554.
Weekly—Net receipts 11,003; gross 11,003; sales none; xports to Great Britain 8,688; to continent 3,823.

PHILADELPHIA, November 11—Cotton firm; mid-ling 19%; netlreceipts 25 bales; gross 1,270; sales none; -Net receipts 984; gross 2,675; sales none.

Weekly—Net receipts 984; gross 2,675; sales none. SAVANNAH, November 11—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 93; net receipts 7,319 bales; gross 7,319; sales 4,500; stock 147,596. Weekly—Net receipts 50,397; gross 51,077; sales 18,100; exports to Great Britain 6,244; to France 5,450; to continent 2,555; coastwise 14,698. NEW ORLEANS, November 11—Cotton firm; middling 93; net receipts 12,073 bales; gross 12,460; sales 5,000; stock 261,429. Weekly—Net receipts 97,005; gross 104,863; sales 85,500; exports to Great Britain 12,174; to France 21,542; to continent 16,312; coastwise 10,255. MOBILE, November 11—Cotton irregular; middling 91; net receipts 1,909 bales; gross 2,185; sales 800; stock 26,789. Weekly—Net receipts 12,052; gross 13,209; sales 9,007; Weekly—Net receipts 12,052; gross 13,209; sales 9,007;

Meckly—Net receipts 12.052; lgross 13,269; sales 9,509; exports to Great Britain 2,140; coastwise 7,948. MEMPHIS, November 11—Cotton strong; middling 15, net receipts 5,416 bales; shipments 3,4452 sales 1,700; stock 137,585.

24,500; to spinners—. AUGUSTA, November 11—Cotton unsettled; mid-dling 10; net receipts 2,423 bales; shipments —; sales 1,413, Weekly—Net receipts 11,672; shipments 8,067; sales 8,376; stock 21,263. 8,376; stock 21,464, CHARLESTON, November 11—Cotton tery firm; middling 9%; net receipts 2,991 bales; gross 2,991; sales 1,200; stock 55,353. Weekly-Net receipts 16,225; gross 16,285; sales 11,800; exports to continent 8,920; coastwise 5,656.

11.830; exports to comment 3,22; constants of the MONTGOMERY, November 11—Cotton unsettled; midding 9½; net receipts of the week 6.127 bales; shipments 5,477; stock of 1886, 13,137; 1887, 12,117; Sales 9,377.

MACON, November 11—Cotton irregular; middling 9½; net receiptsof the week 2,798 bales; sales 2,629; stock of 1886, 5,537; 1887, 4,855; shipments 2,405. COLUMBUS, November 11—Cotton firm: middling 94; net receipts of the week 3,883 bales; shipments 3,428; sales 2,509; to spinners—; stock 2,579.

NASHVILLE. November 11—Cotton strong, mid-ling 9/2; net receipts of the week 4,808 bales; shipnents 3,520; sales 3,621; to spinners 251; stock of 1886, SSF 187, 6,178.

SELMA, November 11—Cotton firm; middling 334 tet receipts of the week 3,915 bales; snipments 4,442; tock 5,621. ROME, November 11—Cotton steady; middling 99% net receipts for the week 3,442 bales; shpments 5,300; stock 4.142.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

special to The Constitution. CHICAGO, November 11—The markets on 'chang were all higher today and the volume of speculi were all higher today and the volume of specula-tion larger, especially during the early part of the day. The features of the day's trading was an ad-vance in corn and provisions which helped the other articles, and caused a better feeling among all classes of traders. Wheat was sluggish and the pit, during most of the morning, was descrited, ope-rators finding other pits more attractive. The mar-ket, however, was firm and helped somewhat by the strength in com and provisions.

the strength in corn and provisions.

Corn was active, both speculatively and for shipping purposes and the market ruled stronger. The ight receipts with an urgent shipping demand, to gether with the government crop report showing about fifty million busnels decrease under last month's report, created a firm feeling. Shorts covered freely and there was buying from other son The market opened from at yesterday's closing, advanced with slight changes, ruled steady and closed % to ½c higher than yesterday.

Outs showed a better feeling and more interest

was centered in the market. The principal trading was in May and the improvement in the market was attributed to the favorable change in corn. The market closed fairly steady at 1/4 to 1/4c higher. Provisions were a so active and considerable strength was developed. Prices for hogs exerted considerable influence in the market. The firmness in corn also had some effect. Shorts were anxious

May Pork-January
May
LARI — November ...
May 18 25 13 70 SHORT RIBS-

..... 6 65 6 671/4 PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
AFLANTA, November 11, 183
Flour, Grain and Meal. Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, Novembet 11—Flour—Best patent \$5.50; extra flucy \$5.00; fluore \$4.00; shadow \$4.00; extra fluore \$4.00; family \$4.05; extra fluore \$4.15; (e\$4.25; choice family \$4.00; family \$3.50; 682.75; extra \$5.25; 685.50; wheat—New Tenne-see \$660; Sec; new Georgta \$5. Bran—Large sacks \$1.00; small 1.00. Corn—Meal—Flain 68e; bolted 68e. Pea Meal—\$1.00; distribution \$1.00; fluore \$1.00 .2,834,378 | NEW YORK, November 11-Flour, southern quiet

and steady; common to fair extra \$1.35@\$1.00; good to choice \$1.10@\$4.55. Wheat, spot \$5.@15. higher and mademately active: options firm: No. 2 red November \$375. May \$9 15.16@79 1.16. Corn \$5.@56. higher, closing firm, with demand moderate; No. 2 November \$375.65. Oats a shade higher and firm; mixed western \$3.@55. No. 2 November 23.5.25. May \$9. 15.16@79 1.16. Corn \$5.25. May \$9.56. Ans a shade higher and firm; mixed western Mas25. No. 2 November 23.5.25. May \$9.56. Hops firm: state 4.@21; California 5.@14.

BALTIMORE, November 11—Fourdull that steady; Howard street and western superfine \$2.37.@2.57. extra \$5.00@\$5.00; family \$3.75@\$1.50; city mills superfine \$2.57.@2.50; extra \$1.00@\$1.25; Rio brands \$4.25@\$4.50. Wheat, southern firm and in fair demand; western dull but firmer; southern red 75.@5; amber \$1.@\$1; No. 1 Maryland —: No. 2 western winter red \$9.01.00. @49. Corn, southern quiet and firm: white 50.@52; \$ellow 47.@49.

ST. LOUIS, November 11—Floursteady; family \$2.0 .0 .42.50; choice \$3.10.@32, 25; lancy \$3.55.@\$4.15; extra farey \$3.50.@\$1.30; patents \$3.50.@\$4.10. Wheat No. 2 red fail cash 711, @422; November \$12; May \$8.6. Corn, No. 2 mixed cash \$2.@50.5; November \$1.9. May \$2.5. CHICAGO, November \$1.—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour steady; winter wheat \$3.50.@\$1.50; spring wheat \$3.50.@\$1.20; No. 2 red 7.@1.5, No. 2 corn 43.0. No. 2 oats \$3.50.@\$1.50; No. 2 red 7.@1.5, No. 2 corn 43.0. No. 2 oats \$3.50.@\$1.50; No. 2 red 7.@1.5, No. 2 corn 43.0. No. 2 oats \$3.50.@\$1.50; No. 2 red 7.@1.5, No. 2 corn 43.0. No. 2 oats \$3.50.@\$1.50; No. 2 red 7.@1.5, No. 2 oats \$3.50.@\$1.50; No. 2 red 7.@1.5, No. 2 oats \$3.50.@\$1.50; No. 2 oat red 70@75. No. 2 corn 43.4. No. 2 cars 20%.
CINCINNATI. November 31 - Flour easy; family
\$3,10@35.30; fancy \$5.50@88.70. Wheat firm; No. 2
red 78. Com firm; No. 2 mixed 46½. Oats stronger;
No. 2 mixed 28½@2834.
LOUISVILLE, November 11—Grain quiet. Wheat,
No. 2 red 76. Corn, No. 2 mixed 4½ do. white 11½.
Oats, new No. 2 mixed 28½.

- Groceries.

ATLANTA. November 11—Coffee—Firm; in good demand. We quote: Choice 23½c; prime 22½c; good 21½c; fair 20½c; low grade 19c. Sugar—Cut loa 8c; powdered 8c; standard granulated 7½c; stand ard A 7c; extra C 6½c; vellow extra C6½c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50@36c; prime 20%5c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 39%60c; grime 20%50c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Cinnger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl syster 7½c. X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel — No. 3 bbis \$15.00; ½ bbis \$6.75; kits 60c. Soap \$2.00@35.00 % 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11c. Matches — Round wood 9 gross \$1.15; % 200 \$2.50; % 3.50. % 400 \$4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 14c; factory 15c.

NEW ORLEANS, November 11—Coffee easier; Rlo cargoes common to prime 1. @20. Sugar active and a 2 ac higher; Louistant open kettle noice 4% sariefly prime 4 13-10. **ume 4 9 to; fully fair 4½; good common to fair 4½; common to good common 4½@46; off white 6 @6.50f white 6 @c. **c. cholee vellow clari-

common to fair 4%; common to good common 44%, centrifugals, mantioni grau uiated 6%; choice white 4/60; choi na ordinary to prime 11/051/

Louisiana ordinary to prime 1½65½.

NEW YORK, November 11—Cofee fair Rio sicady at 18618½; options opened 16625 points lower, closing higher and firm: No. 7 R o November 15.306, 15.50; December 15.20615.55; May 14.76615.05. Sugar firm but quiet; fair to good refining 5.3-16; refined dull; C 563½; extra C 5½65½; whiteextra 05½66 7-16; yellow 4½65; off A 5½; mould A 6½; standard A 0.3-1660½; confectioners A 6½; cut 20af and crushed 7; powdered 6½; granulated 6½; cutse 6½4. Molasses dull; 50-test 19½; extra heavy black strap 1½. Rice steady; domestic 4½65½.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, November 11—Provisionsstronger. Pork summer packed \$12.50. Lard 6.49@6.50. Dry salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 5.00@5.12%; long clear 6.70@6.80; clear ribs 6.80@6.90; short clear 7.00@7.12%. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.87%; long clear 7.67%; short ribs 7.70; short clear 7.30@8.00; hams 11@12%. NEW YORK, November 11—Pork firm; old mess \$13.50; new \$14.00@\$14.25. Middles dull and nominal. Lard 5@7 points higher with speculation fair; western steam spot 7.10; November 6.97@7.00; May 7.14@7.16; city steam 6.60; refined to continent 6.95. LOUISVII.LE, November 11—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib sides \$2; clear sides \$3/4; shoulders 5.25. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugarcured 11@12. Lard, choice leaf 8.

CHICAGO, November 11—Cashiquotations were as follows: Mess pork\$13.00@\$12.55. Lard 6.62%. Short ribs loose 6.40@6.60. Dry salted shoulders boxed 5.00@6.20; short clear sides boxed 6.86@6.90.

ATLANTA, November 11—The following are ruling seabstrated and selections 7.000. Stores entered to 2.500. Stores entered to 2.500.

ATLANTA, November 11-The following are rulin eash prices today: Clear rib sides 7.30c. Sugar-cured hams 12/4@14/ye. Lard—Pure leat, tierces 8/4c. CINCINNATI, November 11-Pork firm at \$12.50. Lard strong at 6.60@6.62%. Bulk meats firm; shortibs 8%. Bacon firm; short ribs 8; short clear 8%.

Fruits and Confectic a vies.

ATLANTA., November 11—Apples—\$3.50@\$4.25 \$2 bbl. Lemons—\$8.50@\$4.00 Coranges—\$3.26@\$3.50. Cocoanuts—7c. Pineapples—None. Bananas—Selected \$1.25@\$2.00: grapes 73_012/3c \$2 bc. Pineapples—None. Bananas—Selected \$1.25@\$2.00: grapes 73_012/3c \$2 bc. Pineapples—None. Bananas—Selected \$1.25@\$2.00: grapes 73_012/3c \$2 bc. Loghorn citron—2c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10c. Loghorn citron—2c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10c. 4dc. Brazil—10c. Filberts—12/3c. Walnuts—13c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 6@\$c, sundried peaches 6@\$c; sundried peaches pealed 12c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, November 11—Turpentine firm a 34½; rosin firm; strained 80; good strained 85; tar firm at \$1.15; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.05; yellow dip \$2.00; virgin \$2.00.

SAVANNAH, November 11—Turpentine firm at \$5; sales — barrels; rosin firm at \$5@\$1.00; sales — barrels.

- GHARLESTON, November 11—Turpentine firm at 315; rosin firm; good strained 80.

NEW YORK, November 11—Rosin quiet at \$1.10@
\$1.15; turpentine dull at 37.

ATLANTA, November 11—Market steady. Horse-shoes \$4.25@\$4.50; mule shoes \$5.25@\$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20e. Ironbound hames \$3.50. Trace-chains 32@70e. Ames' shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Well-buckets \$5.50@\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2% or rate. Cast-steel 10@12e. Nails, iron, \$2.50; steel \$2.60. Gildden barbed wire, galvanized, \$1.50. \$1.50. \$2.50; steel \$2.60. Shot \$1.60. \$1.50.

Country Produce.
ATLANTA: Novembet 11—Eggs —17e. Butter—
cilt edge 25@27e; choice Tennessee 25@27½; countes grades 10@15. Poultry—Hens 25@27½; young chickens large 17@20c. Irish Potatoes — \$3.00. Sweet Potatoes—0.30c. Honey—Strained 6@8c:
in the comb 10; Onions—\$1.50@\$1.75. Cabbage—1½

@.c.
Live Stock.

ATLANTA. November 11—Horses—Ping \$65@90; good drive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 15½ hands \$135@\$150.

nands \$155@\$160. CINCINNATI, November 11—Hogs active and firm; common and light \$3:0@\$4.00; packing and butchers \$1.10@\$4.50.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, November 11—Bagging —11/2 lbs 61/2c; 2/5 lbs 61/2c; 12/2bs 71/2; 11/2 lbs 71/2c; 2/2 lbs 71/2c; 1/4 lbs

KANSAS CITY:

An absolutely safe investment, which will return a large profit in reasonably short time. We are organizing a syndicate to handle a tract of the fines unplatted ground in the lunits of Kansas City, in the midst of the fashionable residence section. We will plat property which can be easily sold in lots to make in one year a net profit of \$33 on every share-SHARES \$100 EACH. Certificates of shares full paid, transferable and non-assessable, bearing eight per cent interest from date of issue, entitling holders to receive their proportionate shares of two-thirds of the net profits. We retain remaining one-third for our services. Secure shares by remitting New York draft for amount wanted. Investigate this investment. Address

J. H. BAUERLEIN & CO., REAL ESTATE INVESTORS,

LUMBER! LONG LEAF

YELLOW PINE FLOORING, CEILING.

WEATHERBOARDING, SHINGLES LATHS, MOULDINGS, ETC.

HUDSON & DOBBS, Cor. Hunter St. & Central R. R.

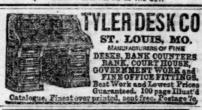
GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, November 11th, 1887.—Rol ert E. Cunningbam has applied for exemption of Pers nity and atting apart and valuation of Homestend, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 6th day of Pecember, 1887, 1st my effective, sat mon W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



AND BREAKFAST BACON. NONE GENUINE

THE STRIPS CANVAS, AS IN THE OUT.



PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Queen & Crescent Route. QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to CINCINNATI AND THE NORTH. Short Line to TEXAS via. Shreveport.
S. R. JOHNSTON, General Ag.nt,
W.E. REYNOLDS, Traveling Passenger Agent
Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga

18 CENTS

Per bushel (\$12.00 per ton) paid for good

Delivered in car load lots at

Southern Cotton Oil Co. Mills ---AT--SAVANNAH, GA., ATLANTA, GA.,

COLUMBIA, S. C. Price subject to change unless notified of reced ance for certain quantity to be shipped by a futu date. Address nearest millas above, july 3 d & w 6m

WILLINGHAM & CO.

ARE THE LARGEST ≪LUMBER≫

Dealers in the city. Send your orders for Yellow Pine, rough or dressed, Poplar and Oak, Sash, Doors and Blinds, etc., to

Telephone WILLINGHAM & CO., Ellio 555 je28 6m un aLum co

Notice to Contractors BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDER

Diss will. BE RECEIVED BY THE CROEKsigned for the construction of abutinents for the
new wrought fron bridge at Nelson street. Atlanta,
Ga. Drawing and specification on file with Mr. R.
Schmidt, agent. Right reserved to reject any or all
bids.

M. S. BELKNAP, Gen'i Manager.
tws thur sat mon.



FOR SALE!

ELIGIBLY LOCATED LANDS, Improved and unimproved, in Yazoo Delta and elsewhere in Mississippi.
octl5-im PERRY NUGENT, Salem, Va.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

CIEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE SUPE from Court of said county: The petition of Joel Hurt, George Winship, Jesse W. Rankin, Wm. T. Ashford and Samuel Barnett, shows that they have entered into an association under the name and style of the same and same ATLANTA MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY, under which name they desire corporate privileges for themselves, their associates and successors.

The object of said association is the pecuniary profit of its members, and the particular business they propose to carry on is, negotiating and effecting loans upon real estate or other security between any partics, and for such compensation as may be agreed upon. Your petitioners desire to borrow and lend money or to negotiate and effect loans for third parties: to have authority to take, hold, use, convey, transfer or assign, as principal, agent or trustee, the title to or any interest in any notes, evidences of debt, securities or real or personal property, and to do all things necessary, convenient or incidental towards intermediating between borrow-er and lender, or towards borrowing and lending on its own account, or towards securing or collecting any loan negotiated or effected by it.

The capital of said association is to be one hundred thousand dollars, of which twenty-five (25) percent is actually paid in; and said capital may be increased to any amount not greater than one million dollars.

The principal office of said association is to be at Atlanta, Fulton county. Georgia, but they desire to ATLANTA MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY,

ion dollars.

The principal office of said association is to be at Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, but they desire to negotiate and effect loans anywhere.

Wherefore, your petitioners pray that they, their associates and successors may be incorporated under said name. ATLANTA MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY,

ATLANTA MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY, for a term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal according to law, and that under said name they may contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, have and use a common seal, take, hold, use and convey property, make and enforce by-laws and do all things necessany or convenient for carrying out the purposes of their association.

SAMUEL BARNETT. Petitioners' Att'y.

Filed in office October 21st, 1887.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true and complete transcript from the records of Fulton superior court. This 21st October, 1887, saidt

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S I Office, October 7, 1887.—Tempie Gunby, guarduan of Hattie Gunby, minor, has applied for leave to sell the laud of said minor. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, Oct. 8, 15, 22, 27, Nov. 5.

Cand, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Oct. 8, 15, 22, 27, Nov. 8.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—COURT OF OR dinary, chambers, November 4, 1887.—To Dayld C, and James E. Harper and Sarah F. Carroll, helps at James E. Harper and Sarah F. Carroll, helps at James E. Harper and Sarah F. Carroll, helps at James E. Harper and Sarah F. Carroll, helps at James E. Harper and Sarah F. Carroll, helps at James E. Harper and Sarah F. Carroll, helps at James E. Harper and Sarah F. Carroll, helps at James E. Harper and Sarah F. Carroll, helps at James E. Harper and Sarah F. Carroll, helps at James E. Harper and Robert Toold having as executors applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of earl deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next December tender of the last will of earl deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.

W. L. CALHOUN, Nov 5, 12, 19, 26, dec 3

Ordinary.

Coleman National Business
College, Newark, N. J. Oren all
the year. Best course of Business
Training. Best facilities. Pleasantes,
ocation. Lowest rates. Shortest
me. Most highly recommended
ite for Catalogue and be convingH. COLEMAN, Pres't.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's SCHOOL WILL REOPEN MONDAY, OCTOBER 31 51. WILL REOFES Street, New York. tu thes

Name this paper.

OT. GEORGE'S HALL for Boys and Young
Men, St. George's, Balto, Co., Md. Abie teachers, thorough training, large buildings, beauting
grounds; prepares for any college or university. 323
to \$300, according to age. Reopens Sept. 20. Prof.
J. G. Khrear, A.-M., Principal.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A PPLICATIONS FOR THE POSITION OF Principal of the Girl's High School of Atlanta ste respectfully invited. An examination of spolicants will be held in the High School building Saturday, December 17th. The successful candidate will be expected to take charge of the school January 2d, 1888. By order of Board of Education.
W. F. SLATON,

EMORY COLLEGE, OXFORD, GA.

THE INSTITUTION ENTERS UPON ITS FIFTY first session October 12, 1887, with enlarged faculty and increased facilities. For catalogues and information write to tf ISAAC 8. HOPKINS, President.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO the Superior Court of said County: The petition of Isaac S. Boyd and Thomas W. Baxter, both of said county, respectfully shows: That your petitioners desire that they, their associates and successors may be made a body corporate and politic under the name and style of the "Boyd and Baxter Furniture Factory." The particular busin as of said corporation is to be the manufacture and sale of all kinds of furniture and wo dwork, the buying and selling of lumber and all kinds of wood for manafacturing and building purposes; the owning and running of such saw mills and planing mills in said county of Fulton, or elsewhere, as said corporation shall determine; the purchasing, working and selling of all kinds of glass, mathle, bardware, upholstering, fitting and furnishing goods and other materials, such as may be necessary, desirable or convenient to use in their business, as aforesaid. Said corporation to have power to make all by laws needful for their own government, to contract and be centracted with, and to buy, to hold, and to sell, and to convey such real estate, or other property, and to do all such other acts, and have all other rights and powers necessary and proper in carrying out the objects for which it is created, and usually incident to corporations, as by law provided. The principal office and place of business of said corporation is to be in Fulton county; but said corporation for the remainder of the public contracts of the partnership recreated in a corporation. The assets of the partnership, over and above all liabilities, amount, in value, to the sun of forty thousand (40,00) dollars, which they are ready to pay over to said corporation, as the court shall direct.

Petitioners desire that this shall be the capital stock of said corporation, divided into shares of one hundred dollars cach, with the privilege, at any time, of increasing the same to such an amount as said corporation as a forces of othe partnership recreated in the review of

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S
office, October 7, 1887. Isaac Robinson, administrator of Joseph Gordon, represents that he
has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and
prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to
notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any
they can, on or before the first Monday in January
next, why said administrator should not be
discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN,
law@mos

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARYS, administratrix of Trulmine W. Taylor, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for lettics of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust, septi-lawim W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

sept3-law3m W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

CIOGGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARYS

To office, September 2d, 1857—Bozeman Adair, ad
ministrator of Thomas Alexander, Jr., represents
that he has fully discharged the duties of his said
trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is
therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show
cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator
should not be discharged from said trust.
Inw3m W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

CLORGIA, FILTON, COUNTY, ORDINARYS

GEORGIA, FTLTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY SOME Office, September 2nd, 1887.—McCalline Dawson, administrator of Margaret A. Dawson, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify sil persons concerned to show cause if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, law3mos Ordinary.

law3mos Ordinary.

LEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—COURT OF ORdinary, chambers, November 4, 1887.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Sarah E.
Little, widow of James Little, for a twelve month's support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next December term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

Nov 5, 12, 19, 20, Dec 3 Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Ordinary next, why said administratiry should not be discharged the dutics of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administratiry should not be discharged from said trust.

Law3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Ordiney. Adventer and administration on the estate of Edwin F. May, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to the estate of Edwin F. May, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December the first Monday in December and the pranted said applicant, as applied for Ceorge W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Nov. 5-12-19-26-Dec. 3. Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, November 4th, 1857.—E. A. Welster, administrative of W. R. Welster, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letter of dismission. This is, therefore to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrative should not be discharged from said administration.

NOV 5 an sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY.

Office, November 4th, 1857.—J. M. Fowler administrator of Y. H. Murdock represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said administration.

nov5 3m sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

OFFORGIA, FULTON, COUNTY—ORDINARY.

nov5 3m sat

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S
As office, November 4, 1887—Cornelius I. Simmons
has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mary A. Hoyle, deceased. This is, therefore,
to notify all concorned to file their objections. If any
they have, on or before the first Monday in Documber next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

Nov5 12 19 26 dec 8

CEORGIA FULTION COUNTY OPEN ANY

novő 12 19 26 dec 3

Orlítuszy.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, —ORDINARY S

Orlice, November 4th, 1887. —James E. William,
administrator of estate of Edward B. Lovejoy, represents that he has fully discharged the duits of
his sald trust, and prays for letters of dismissions.
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned
to show cause, if any they can, on or before-the first
Monday in February next, why said administrator
should not be discharged from said administrator
Schollegist, Full Toxy Courty, —ORDINARY S

BRUFFEY FREE AGAIN

Judge Marshal J. Clarke Renders His Decision

THE REPORTER IS CONGRATULATED

The Judge Says That a Reporter Cannot Be Pumped by a Grand Jury-Other Criminal News.

E. C. Braffey, of THE CONSTITUTION, WA yesterday discharged from custody by Hon.
Matshall J. Clarke, judge of the Fulton superior court, and is again discharging his duties upon the paper which he has served faithfully for the past six years.

The discharge is a victory for Mr. Bruffey.
When Hon. N. J. Hammond, Mr. Bruffey.
attorney, concluded his able argumen Wednesday afternoon last, Judge Clarke an-nounced that he desired to give the question a thorough and careful consideration, and that he would render his decision Friday morning at nine o'clock. Promptl at that hour Mr. Bruffey, accompanie by Hon. N. J. Hammond and Mr. Thad Hausemond and Captain E. P. Howell, president of The Constitution Publishing company, entered the court room. The room was crowded, nearly every newspaper man of the city being present.

present.

Immediately after court opened, Judge Clarke announced that he would dispose of the case against Mr. Bruffey. The judge then began unfolding a paper which he had drawn from his pocket. Mr. Bruffey was sitting between Colonel Hammond and Captain Howell, and as the judge began reading, are e. The paper was: The paper was: In re E. C. Bruffey, Contempt in Fulton Super-

Court.
The sworn answer filed by the respondent in The sworn answer filed by the respondent in above matter being uncontroverted, and it appering therefrom that when he refused to testify was being examined before the grand jury solely reference to disclosures as to its councel said have been made to him by one of its membe whereas he had not been sworn to test in any such matter, but in an altogether the Hon. Howell C. Gienn, who adm nistered to the Hon. Howell C. Gienn, who adm nistered to the Hon. Howell C. Gienn, who adm nistered to ath under which he was examined, had in authority to do so; and it further appearing for the answer that had the respondent testified, his timony would have tended to criminate himself a bring upon himself disgrace and public contempt is to ordered and adjudged that the order heretof made, committing the respondent to the jail of it county for contempt, be set aside, and that he discharged from custody.

MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Judge S. C. A. C.

This November 11 1882.

county for contempt, be set aside, and that he is discharged from custody.

Marshall J. Clarke, Judge S. C. A. C.

This November 11, 1887.

As the judge concluded the paper there we an attempt to applaud the reporter, but it hailiff cut it short, and when the noise subsided the judge said: "I will take occasion say that my construction of the law is the when a grand juror divulges the secrets of the Judy room he is guilty of somethingmore the courts. Likewise any person who is strumental in causing the juror to speak that transaction in the jury room, and give such matter circulation by publication or of erwise, is equally guilty and can be indicated and proseented."

Captain Howell caught Mr. Bruffey by the hand and gave it a warm shake. Then Colon Hamimond and Mr. Thad Hammond followed The bailiff who carried Mr. Bruffey to the ja came next, and for five minutes the reports who went to jail rather than give an informat away, found himself busy handshaking.

quickly as possibly Mr. Bruffey left the courton, accompanied by the three gentlems who have stuck so closely to him since himself busy handshaking.

Judge Clarke's decision was no surprise

work again.

Judge Clarke's decision was no surprise

work again.

Judge Clarke's decision was no surprise to Colonel Hammond, but it was quite a surprise to Hon. C. D. Hill, solicitor of the superior court, and Mr. W. J. Garrett, foreman of the grand jury. The decision brings quite a change with it. Fulton county grand juries have been in the habit of trying to ascertain a complete criminal history of the county by requiring citizens to appear against "John Smith," and upon various occasions have tried to induce Mr. Bruffey to locate "leaks" in the grand jury room. The decision is considered quite a victory for the reporter by everybody, and he is consequently quite happy. Since his arrest he has received telegrams and letters from newspaper reporters in various cities cemplimenting him upon his stand and telling him to hold out. He thinks his arrest and imprisonment a great hardship. his arrest and imprisonment a great hardshi and especially so since Judge Clarke's decision indicates that it was all illegal. In speakin of the matter yesterday he said:

"I am of the opinion that twelve good Fa

say it was a hardship before the end comes.

Bay it was a hardship before the end comes."

"Before the end comes," remarked his interviewer. "Isn' it all over now?"

"Not by a long line. In fact, it has just be gun. I am going to make somebody pay fot this yet, or be found trying mighty hard. Two of the best attorneys in the city have told methat I could recover damages beyond a dount."

"From whom? Whom can you sue?"

"The attorneys know who to sue and about this time next week everybody will know it. The attorneys know all about it. They have been given a pen picture of my treatment and we'll have some fun if we don't have anything else."

"You weren't treated badly, were you?"

"You weren't treated badly, were you?"
"Well, I don't know what you call it, but I call it pretty hard. In the first place I was enticed into that grand jury room by a sub poena that was no better than a blank. Then when the jury adjourned I was put in charge of a bailiff, who would not let me get three feet from him. I was sent to jail and made to associate with thieves and thugs for six hours Now you may think that's nice, but I don't Had I have been convicted of stealing a mule. I could not have been watched closer than that bailiff watched me, or locked tighter than Pool and Ozburn locked me."
"Then you will sae the grand jury?"
"Maybe I won't. But I believe about this time next year I'll be driving a pair of claybanks around Atlanta, and I can put my hand on those who will pay for them, too."
"Well, Judge Clarke's decision will keep you from talking to grand jurors hereafter?"
"Catching comes before hanging. I respect all laws, and will try to obey them. I am a news gatherer, and no place is too tight to pul through for a good story, especially when you are working for gentlemen who appreciat your work, and stand by you when you are in trouble."

THE WORLD.

Opening Performance of Little's Company in This Play.

The audience at DeGive's last night was

quite large, and the World was well received. This spectacular production is too well known here to require any description. The company is strong and the scenery much finer than it was last season. The shiking ship was especially fine and was warm'ly applauded.

Mr. J. Z. Little as Harry Elliston and Jack Rover was the principal figure. He was ably supported by the following company:

was the principal figure. He was any supported by the following company:

Deveranx Fower, W. J. Price: Captain Dixon, J. R. Hogen; Morris Abrams, Ed. C. Gardner; Dennis T. R. Coleman; Kragger, Harry L. Harlet; Detective Trail, Ed. C. Andrews: Keeper of Asylum, Eugent Watts; Doctor, Peter Keller; First Sallor, J. P. O'Con noll; Second Sallor, James Clarke; Ross, Miss. Ross Miller, Jennie Grahan, Miss Mabel Norton; Mrs. Vincini, Miss Ailce Gardner.

The World will be given twice today, at matines and night.

Keep your blood pure and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and tones the whole system. YOUNG MEN'S

Prohibition Club.

Meet in your hall tonight. Five minute talks by Henry W. Graday, Judge George Hillyer, Dr. H. C. Morrison, S. M. Inman, R. F. Maddox, Henry Hillyer, S. C. Morley, Jesse B. Kinyon, Major Campbell Waldace, Prof. E. O. Thayer, B. H. Hill, Jr., Frank O'Bryan, A.W. Mitchell, G. W. Adair, L. B. Nelson and others.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's 1001. WILL REOPEN MONDAY, OCTOBER 31

EMORY COLLEGE,

Trution Enters upon its Fifty son October 12, 1887, with enlarged nereased facilities. For catalogues and write to

sorthon, be desired sold specessors, may ared as aforesaid for the period of twenty the privilege of renewal, for the puriod that the provides of the puriod and in connection farewith all the vineges and immunities, which by law incident to cutpor tions.

LYER & BRO., Pentioners, Attorneys, dies November 2, 187. YER & BRO. Petitioners Attorneys, ice November 2, 182, correct copy, as appears of 1800rd, in whether 2, 1887.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

2 Sat C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

New 512-19 26-Dec. 2. Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S of the conventor 4th, 1887.—E. A. Welster, administratrix of W. R. Welster, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said tust, and grays for letter of dismission. This is, therefore to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administratrix should not be dis-

said administratrix should not be di om said administration, sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary,

RGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY
Ce, November 4th, 1887.—J. M. Fowler adminof Y. H. Mardock represents that he has
lischarged the duties of his said trust, and
or letters of dismission. This is, therefore,
y. Ill persons convent to

Work again.

Judge Clarke's decision was no surprise to Colonel Hammond, but it was quite a surprise to Hon. C. D. Hill, solicitor of the superior court, and Mr. W. J. Garrett, foreman of the grand jury. The decision brings quite a change with it. Fulton county grand juries have been in the habit of trying to ascertain a complete criminal history of the county by requiring citizens to appear against "John Smith," and upon various occasions have tried to induce Mr. Bruffey to locate "leaks" in the grand jury room. The decision is considered quite a victory for the reporter by everybody, and he is consequently quite happy. Since his arrest he has received telegrams and letters from newspaper reporters in various cities cemplimenting him upon his stand and telling him to hold out. He thinks his arrest and imprisonment a great hardship, and especially so since Judge Clarke's decision indicates that it was all illegal. In speaking of the matter yesterday he said:

"I am of the opinion that twelve good Fulson county citizens will agree with me when 1 say it was a hardship before the end comes."

"Before the end comes," remarked his interviewer. "Isn't it all over now?"

"Not by a long line. In fact, it has just beviewer. "Isn't it all over now?"

"Not by a long line. In fact, it has just begun. I am going to make somebody pay for this yet, or be found trying mighty hard. Two of the best attorneys in the city have told me that I could recover damages beyond a doubt."

"From whom? Whom can you sue?"

"The attorneys know who to sue and about this time year treak comprised will know it.

this time next week everybody will know it. The attorneys know all about it. They have been given a pen picture of my treatment and we'll have some fun if we don't have anything

we'll have some fun if we don't have anything else."

"You weren't treated badly, were you?"

"Well, I don't know what you call it, but I call it pretty hard. In the first place I was enticed into that grand jury room by a subpoena that was no better than a blank. Then when the jury adjourned I was put in charge of a baliff, who would not let me get three feet from him. I was sent to jail and made to associate with thieves and thugs for six hours. Now you may think that's nice, but I don't. Had I have been convicted of stealing a mule, I could not have been watched closer than that baliff watched me, or locked tighter than Pool and Ozburn locked me."

"Then you will sue the grand jury?"

"Maybe I won't. But I believe about this time next year I'll be driving a pair of claybanks around Atlanta, and I can put my hand on those who will pay for them, too."

"Well, Judge Clarke's decision will keep you from talking to grand jurors hereafter?"

"Catching comes before hanging. I respect all laws, and will try to obey them. I am a news gatherer, and no place is too tight to pull through for a good story, especially when you are working for gentlemen who appreciate your work, and stand by you when you are in touble."

THE WORLD.

Opening Performance of Little's Company
in This Play.

The audience at DeGive's last night was
quite large, and the World was well received. This
spectacular projection is too well known here to
require any description. The company is stronger.

And shading ship was especially fine and was warmly applauded.

Mr. J. Z. Little as Harry Elliston and Jack Rover was the principal figure. He was ably supported by the following company:
Deveranx Power, W. J. Price: Captain Dixon, J. B. Hogan; Morris Abrams, Ed. C. Gardner; Dennis, T. R. Coleman; Krigger, Harry L. Harlet; Detective Trail, Ed C. Andrews: Keeper of Asylum. Eugene Watts: Doctor, Peter Keller; First Sailor, J. P. O'Concil: Second Sailor, James Clarke; Rosa, Miss Rosa Miller, Jennic Graham, Miss Mabel Norton; Mrs. Vincini, Miss Alice Gardner.

The World will be given twice today, at matinee and night.

Keep your blood pure and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and tones the whole system.

YOUNG MEN'S Prohibition Club

Meet in your hall tonight. Five minute talks by Henry W. Graday, Judge George Hillyer, Dr. H. C. Morrison, S. M. Inman, R. F. Maddox, Henry Hillyer, S. C. Morley, Jesse B. Kinyon, Major Campbell Wallace, Prof. E. O. Thayer, B. H, Hill Jr. Frank O'Bryan A W. Hill, Jr., Frank O'Bryan, A.W. Mitchell, G. W. Adair, L. B. Nelson and others.

A MISTRIAL.

BRUFFEY FREE AGAIN

His Decision

E. C. Bruffey, of THE CONSTITUTION, Was

rior court, and is again discharging his duties upon the paper which he has served faithfully

The discharge is a victory for Mr. Bruffey. When Hon. N. J. Hammond, Mr. Bruffey's

attorney, concluded his able argument

Wednesday afternoon last, Judge Clarke announced that he desired to give the question a thorough and careful consideration, and that

present.

Immediately after court opened, Judge Clarke announced that he would dispose of the case against Mr. Bruffey. The judge then began unfolding a paper which he had drawn from his pocket. Mr. Bruffey was sitting between Colonel Hammond and Captain Howell, and as the judge began reading, arose. The paper was:

The paper was: In re E. C. Bruffey, Contempt in Fulton Superior

The sworn answer filed by the respondent in the

ork again.

Judge Clarke's decision was no surprise to

for the past six years.

The Libel Case Aga ast Yellowstone Kit's Judge Marshal J. Clarke Renders Not since the Jones murder trial has so large a crowd of people been in the superior court-room as assembled there on yesterday to hear the proceedings in the Elsworth libel case.

THE REPORTER IS CONGRATULATED The Judge Says That a Reporter Cannot Be Pumped by a Grand Jury-Other Criminal News.

the proceedings in the Elsworth libel case.

In the courtroom were hundreds of the friends of Yellowstone Kit, and Mr. Wickers was also surrounded by his friends.

The defendant, Mr. Frank Elsworth, was permitted to make a statement. He stated that the publication, which constitutes the alleged libel, was prepared by him, witflout the knowledge or consent of Yellowstone Kit; that when the latter saw it he was angry and informed defendant that he would not have anything to do with it. Elsworth stated that he had heard Wickers use the language ascribed to him. yesterday discharged from custody by Hon. Marshall J. Clarke, judge of the Fulton supe-

The arguments in the case consumed four Solicitor-General Charles D. Hill and Solici-

tor Howell Glenn spoke for the prosecution, and Captain John Milledge and Colonel Ladand captain John Mineage and Coloner Lad-son spoke for the defendant.

During Mr. Hill's closing speech for the prosecution the attorneys engaged in a heated discussion over one another's good looks. They were modest and each tried hard to make it appear that he imagined himself the very essence of ugliness, but they could't fool the crowd. thorough and careful consideration, and that he would render his decision Friday morning at nine o'clock. Promptly at that hour Mr. Bruffey, accompanied by Hon, N, J. Hammond and Mr. Thad Hammond and Captain E. P. Howell, president of THE CONSTITUTION Publishing company, entered the court room. The room was crowded, nearly every newspaper man of the city being present.

essence of ugliness, but they could't fool the crowd.

Wickers furnished the theme for the discussion. During his talk for the defense, Colonel Ladson, whose ambrosial locks and imperial, Napoleonic smile are the envy of his brother attorneys, turned the fountains of his sarcasm upon Wickers, dwelling at length upon the latter's "sinister look and crushed strawberry hair." Wicker's hair seemed to have about the same effect upon Colonel Ladson as a rag of the same hue is supposed to have upon what a Wheat street youngster has christened a "male cow."

male cow."
Colonel Charlie Hill thinks himself some-Colonel Charlie Hill thinks himself something of a judge of looks, though it is not often that he wastes his judgment upon so common an object as a man. But he thought he'd say something himself. "Captain Milledge and Brother Ladson dwell at length upon Wickers being an ugly man. Lord save us! If beauty were a test, how many of us would get into heaven? The distinguished counsel for the other side ain't much for beauty themselves. Captain Milledge can't help being ugly—neither can I. Captain Milledge—"

"I object to personalities," interrupted the gentleman referred to, growing red in the face. "The gentleman is sensitive on this subject," suggested the handsome solicitor general. "Yes, I am. Now, you can refer to my handsome friend Ladson all you please, but you musn't talk about my personal appearance. I dion't say anything about Wickers being ugly, it was Ladson."

The sworn answer filed by the respondent in the above matter being uncontroverted, and it appearing therefrom that when he refused to testify he was being examined before the grand jury solely in reference to disclosures as to its council said to have been made to him by one of its members, whereas he had not been sworn to testify in any such matter, but in an altogether different case; and it being doubtful whether the Hon. Howell C. Glenn, who administered the eath under which he was examined, had legal authority to do so; and it further appearing from the answer that had the respondent testified, his testimony would have tended to criminate himself and bring upon himself disgrace and public contempt; it is ordered and adjudged that the order heretofore hade, committing the respondent to the jail of this county for contempt, be set aside, and that he be discharged from custody.

As the judge concluded the paper there was an attempt to applaud the reporter, but the hailiff cut it short, and when the noise subsided the judge said: "I will take occasion to say that my construction of the law is that when a grand juror divulges the secrets of the Jury room he is guilty of somethingmore than contempt, and can be criminally prosecuted in the courts. Likewise any person who is instrumental in causing the juror to speak of that transaction in the jury room, and gives such matter circulation by publication or oth-

This kept up for some minutes, and every-This kept up for some minutes, and every-body in the audience began a personal inspec-tion of the persons talked of. Wickers cer-tainly isn't handsome, despite hair which would draw a whole funeral procession of white horses did it but adorn the head of some fair female. Kit isn't much for beauty him-self. And the coursel self. And the counsel ---

strumental in causing the juror to speak of that transaction in the jury room, and gives such matter circulation by publication or otherwise, is equally guilty and can be indicted and prosecuted."

Captain Howell caught Mr. Bruffey by the hand and gave it a warm shake. Then Colonel Hammond and Mr. Thad Hammond followed. The bailiff who carried Mr. Bruffey to the jail came next, and for five minutes the reporter, who went to jail rather than give an informant away, found himself busy handshaking. As quickly as possibly Mr. Bruffey left the courtroom, accompanied by the three gentlemen who have stuck so closely to him since his trouble began, and, in a short time, was at work again. Let the curtain fall on the counsel. Judge Clark charged the jury at considerable length, and the jury retired at 4 p. m. At 5 o'clock, Judge Clark sent for the jury. The jurors returned to their seats in the courtroom, and the foreman was asked if there was any probability of a verdict being agreed upon, and the reply was, "none whatever." Judge Clark gave an additional charge and the jury went back into the consultation room.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock another poll was taken and the jury went back into the consultation room. taken, and the jurymen came to the conclusion they could not agree. Thereupon Judge Clark discharged the jury and declared a mis-trial of the case.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleep-less, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron

Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervous-ness and give strength and rest. ? Lake and gulf fish at Emery's market. Go to the Auction Sale, Monday,

Of the McNaught property, near Schully's paper mill Conveyances leave our office at noon Monday, the 4th. You are invited. Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Register at Emery's fish market. Childrens' Mass Meeting.

All the children of first ward are requested to meet at the Central Baptist church, corner Peters and West Fair streets, at three o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Let all the children attend and help to keep out the barrooms.

Fresh Norfolk shell oysters every day, at Done

Those who have examined the list of 'lucky ones' awarded premiums at your recent Piedmont exposition may have observed the name of Schlicht & Field, who took first premium for LaBOR SAV-ING OFFICE DEVICES, including Shannon Files for letters, bills, receipts and other business papers, Document Files for folded papers, including deeds, mortgages, titles, abstracts, contracts, etc. Metal roller shelving for preventing the destruction of valuable books, such as ledgers, jcurnals, day-books, records, etc. Metal Automatic Adjustable Shelving for general purposes. Rapid Roller Damp Leaf Copying Presses, for the expeditious copying of all written business papers. Combination Shannon File, and United States document file office desks, and Schlicht's Standard Tabular and Side Cut Indexes, for public and mercantile offices; therefore, since the parties having details of publishment in charge have neglected to give our address, I take the opportunity of doing so now, in this issue of the Constitution following that in which the list above referred to was published. The goods were manufactured and exhibited by Schlicht & Field company, of Rochester, N. Y., for which C. K. Judson, 622 F street, Washington, D. C., is manager for the southeastern states.

The card of M. E. Clinton, who is southern sales-

outheastern states.

The card of M. E. Clinton, who is southern salesman, may be seen elsewhere in this issue. Emery's, the place to buy fresh fish.

Don't Fail

To get a Cheinnait Enquirer—Saturday's issue, containing a full account of the hanging of the Chicago anarchist. Full particulars given. For sale at

See the Exchange of Properties Offered By Sam'l W. Goode & Co., in special column.

VOTERS

Remember that you must register separately for the Prohibition and the City Election. You cannot vote for city officers in December unles you register for the city election. You cannot vote at the local option election unless you register again. Registration for local option closes next

JEWELR, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods,

Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

COURT AND CAPITOL.

What is Being Done in the Various Departments.

A SUPPOSED COUNTERFEITER CAUGHT Routine News From the Departments-Everything Quiet-Yellowstone Kit in Court.

The prohibition and anti-prohibition agita tion seems to have struck the various departments and the result is that there is very little

The Governor and His Cabinet.

J. C. CARROLL WAS commissioned yesterday justice of the peace for the 1416th district of De Kalb county. J. W. Freeman, justice of the peace for the 843rd district of Union county, yesterday resigned, and it was accepted.

STATE TREASURER HARDEMAN yesterday received the following tax money, viz: Chatham, \$3,500; Troup, \$1,500; Jefferson, \$1,000; Decatur, \$1,000; Walker, \$1,000: Dougherty, \$255; Brooks, \$500; Greene, \$400; Schley, \$250; Harris, \$15.90; East and West railroad, \$864.11. Total \$15,390.

The Customhouse.

THE UNITED STATES COURT will take up the docket today and re-set the cases against the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. DEPUTY MARSHAL W. J. ABERCROMBIE ar rested Sam'l Cole, of Paulding county, for il-licit distillation. He appeared before United States commissioner C. W. Smith and gave

bond.

DEPUTY MARSHAL STEPHENS, assisted by Deputy Collector I. W. Alexander, caught John Dean near Talking Rock, in Pickens, in an illicit still. He appeared before United States Commissioner Bledsoe, and was committed to Fulton county jail in default of bail.

AUSTIN BRUCE, AFFER serving out an eight months' sentence in Fulton county for illicit distilling, has been returned to his quarters. Bruce, at Gainesville, gave a negro \$1 to buy

Bruce, at Gainesville, gave a negro \$1 to buy him some whisky. The negro called at Wink Taylor's barroom in the Arlington hotel, at Gainesville, where the bartender, on receiving the money, discovered it to be a counterfeit. The negro said that he got the workey from a pure in the wagen ward and noney from a man in the wagon yard, and cointed out Bruce as the man. Bruce adpointed out Bruce as the man. Bruce admitted the fact that he gave the money to the negro, and he was arrested. Upon being searched eight new counterfeit silver dollars were found on him. He was arrested by Deputy Marshal W. M. McDonald, and carried before United States Commissioner J. B. Gaston to answer to a charge of passing counterfeit money. In default of \$1,000 bail he was committed to Fulton county jail. Bruce says he does not know how the money came into his possession.

The County Court House. IN THE CITY COURT, Judge Howard Van Epps presiding, the docket cases assigned for trial this week were disposed of. In the afternoon there was a largely attended meeting of the members of the bar to arrange business for next week. The civil docket was sounded and a large number of cases were set for trial.

The ceruity are reached of the superior The CRIMINAL BRANCH of the superior court Judge Richard H. Clark presiding, was occupied all day with the Elsworth libel case, an account of which is given elsewhere.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, Judge Marshall J. Clarks presiding the president of Parks I Incomp.

Clarke presiding, the case of Barber, Ingram & Co. vs. R. Y. Street & Co., for the value of several thousand pounds of cheese, was finished. The case occupied several days and attracted a good déal of attention. The jury rendered a verdict for one-half the amount claimed, awarding the plaintiff \$396 principal and \$81 interest. and \$81 interest.

JUDGE BOYNTON, of the Flint circuit, will occupy Judge Marshall J. Clarke's seat on the bench of the superior court next week. Next Tresday morning the cases growing out of the failure of the Citizen's bank will be called. These suits will consume all the court's time for the entire week. They will bring to Atlanta of lawyers and litigants

a number of lawyers and litigants.

JUDGE VAN EPPS will be kept busy trying prohibition cases nearly the whole month, if indeed he can dispose of them all in that time. There are now on the docket of his court, or will be there by the 28th of this month, thirtyseven cases against violators of the prohibition law. On the 28th the city court will begin criminal business, and these cases will be the first tried.

Wet and dry oysters, at Emery's. [Communicated.]

PROHIBITION POINTS.

PROHIBITION POINTS.

Do the liquor advocates wish to open barrooms to sell only such liquors as are needed for medicines?

Let us see:

In a family in Atlanta consisting of nine persons, four adults and five children, where liquor has been used freely when prescribed by physicians, and where it has been prescribed in one case of chronic illness, and another case of typhoid fever a quart has been all that was needed or used in two vears. Say there are 12,000 families in Atlanta, one quart for each family would be 3,000 gallons in two years for the whole city—1,500 gallons a year, 125 gallons a month or nearly five gallons a day for the working days in a month.

But multiply this quantity by 10, and say 50 gallons a day is needed as medicine.

How much license could the barrooms afford to pay for the privilege of selling that quantity?

How much revenue would it he city derive!

How many barrooms would be needed, and how many barkeepers would it take to dispense in?

Ah it is not to sell liquor for legitimate use that they wish to bring back the barrooms.

At least 99 per cent of the liquor sold in the barrooms and wholesale stores is sold to be used as a beverage.

And it makes drunkards, paupers and criminals.

beverage.

And it makes drunkards, paupers and criminals. Suppose only those who have suffered for liquor as medicine should vote for the barrooms, and all who have suffered from the effect of liquors misused should vote against barrooms, what would become of the barroom campaign? Come to think of it, has not the chairman of the liberty party counted his chickens too soon? And why do his folks shoot at our folks these rights? What are they mad about?

Food makes Blood and Blood makes Beauty. Improper digestion of food necessarily produces bad blood, resulting in a feeling of fullness in the stomach, acidity, heartburn, sick-headache, and other dyspeptic symptoms. A closely confined life causes indigestion, constitution, biliousness and loss of appetite. To remove these troubles there is no remedy equal to Prickly Ash Bitters. I has been tried and proven to be a specific.

Fresh Norfolk shell oysters every day, at Done-

Mixed Pickles.

Tuesday, Nov. 15th.
Registration for the city election closes December 3d. Now do not be misled. Be sure to register in time.

Norfolk Gysters, H. F. Emery.

The Cincinnati Enquirer
Has been to much trouble and expense to report in fail all the particulars of the hanging of the Chicago anarchists. Don't fail to get one. For sale at John M. Miller's.

The most exquisite jar of chow-chow of the season will be served next Monday at the open house by that good comedian, J. B. Polk. Go and take a bite! To convince yourself read the following from the Philadelphia Record:

"Mixed Pickles" at the Walnut. Joe Polk, his assistants and abettors made an instant and notable success at the Walnut last night in "Mixed Pickles." It is the old comedy "gag," a wicked twin pickle, who impersonates his reverend brother that the latter may be brought into disrepute with the lady whom both admire. How the roystering scategrace finally succeeds, and by what means his perilous love affair is finally concluded, how he is aided by a fast old man—admirably impersonated—and a bright servant girl, and hampered by a deacon and a maturo matron; are not these things to be seen at the Walnut street theater were night this week? Go too; there is food for laughter in almost every line of the play, and highly in personated—and a bright servant girl, and hampered by a deacon and a maturo matron; are not these things to be seen at the Walnut street theater every night this week? Go too; there is food for laughter in almost every line of the play, and highly in personated—and a bright servant girl, and hampered by a deacon and a maturo matron; are not these things to be seen at the Valination. For the rest of the week there will be found in Mr. Polk's well as an evening of unmitigated fun for all healthy people who may wilness "Mixed Pickles."

The constituted Pickles of the most execution of the play and high the program are not these things to be seen at the Walnut. In the program are not these things to be seen at the Walnut is finally people wh The most exquisite jar of chow-chow of the M. Miller's.

Presh Norfolk shell oysters every day, at Done.

Presh Norfolk shell oysters every day, at Done.

LOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

MY STOCK FOR

MENS', YOUTHS' & BOYS' SUITS

PRICES ALWAYS LOW AS THE LOWEST

GEO. MUSE. 38 WHITEHALL ST.

N. B.-Suits Made to Order.

J. S. DOYLE,

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Plated Silverware, Clocks, Etc., Etc. 51 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA. FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Go to THORNTON'S

For Fine Etchings for wedding presents; For Fine Engravings of all kinds, For any kind of picture call at Thornton's. For Picture Frames, all styles made to or-

For Children's beautiful Blocks.
For Stone Art and Gift Books.
For Stone Hegant Whis, Broom Holder.
For Children's beautiful Hlustrated Picture Books.
For \$10.00, the best set of Dickens in town.
For \$0.00, an elegant cloth-bound set of Dickens.

Dickens.

For \$18.75, complete set E. P. Roe's works, 16 volumes.

GO TO THORNTON'S For Ladies' Fine Stationery, latest styles. For Ladies' Fine Visiting Cards, latest

styles.

For Mantaure Sets, from 75c to \$10.00 each.
For the Finest Bronze Goods ever shown
in a southern city.
For Beautiful Card Cases and Pocketbooks.
For an Elegant Leather Portfollio for For \$1.25, the Best Plush Cabinet Photo

For Autograph and Scrap Albums in great Varieties.
For Artist's Materials, all kinds.
For the best collection of Art Studio to rent.
For Artist's Canvas and Crayon Sket hes.

For Art Goods of every description.
For Novelties for presents world without end.

REMINGTON

THE RIGHT HAND OF STENOGRAPHERS.

For Speed, Durability, Ease of Manipulation and Quality

of Work it is

"Profession" always welcome at headquarters. Send for handsome illustrated pumphlet.

W. T. CRENSHAW

HOYT & THORN, Cheap Cash Grocers

90 WHITEHALL.



HOYT THORN,

Wholesale Cash Grocers.

Suburban Land at Auction, Monday, The 14th. Conveyances leave our office by the ar-tesian well at noon. Free ride, and you are invit-ed. Plats here. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

[Communicated.] Plantation Prohibition Philosophy.

Plantation Prohibition Philosophy.

"A perlitical party wid only one lonesum statistick—an' dat haf dun, furnishes a mighty po' hedguarters fur fg ers and facs."

"Ef mo' licker is drunk wid probishin in effeck, hit seems to me dat ef I wos a licker dealah, I'd yote de dry ticket; don't it?"

"Hit am genally de feller wats gitten lef' dat starts practicul jokes an' lies."

"Hit may be a 'chisnut', but wen I see dese fool niggahs wid a red flag pin' on deah coats, I swah I lis'en far de oeshun bell: cose dey ar fur sale."

"Ef a man is on' frendlier terms wid de debbles den wid de preachahs, he's gwine ter respec' de debbles den wid to practicul bein's success."

"Ef dat arteshun well kin stan' dat mob, deah's no dout 'bout de well bein' a success."

"De yantis doan need no red badge on deah coats wen dey've got 'em on der faces."

"Po' 'liberty' hes goe a mighty nasty load to carry in dis fight."

"Ole Wiss diberty' mus' sho'ly tink dat a hor-pen

"Po' Tiberty' hes got a mishing in dis fight."

"Ole Miss 'liberty' mus' sho'ly tink dat a hog-pen hes got under her bouse, somehow."

"De yantis ery an' go on 'bout de peeple bein' devided. Ef dey hep us rol' dat barrel of whisky from between us, we kin jine and cum togedder."

"Dar is some vershun in dis blue badge. You can tell dat from de way de yautis how! 'bout dem."

The Cincinnati Enquirer Has a full account of the banging of the Chicago anarchist. Saturday's edition. For sale by John M. Miller.

TO ARTISTS. Le Mesurier Tube Paints

I UNRIVALED PURITY OF COLOR, SUPERIOR BODY AND STRENGTH These tubes, with few exceptions, are

DOUBLE THE SIZE

A. P. TRIPOD,

Artists' Materials, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, etc.

Will have for sale the Cincinnati Enquirer, with full particulars of the hanging of the Chicago an-archist.

Celery, the great nerve food, at Emery's. JOHN A. MILLER, Dealer in Horses and Mules arge stock on nand at all times. 29 Ivy st. tf.

HOYT NO THORN. Cheap Cash Grocers 90 WHITEHALL STREET.

SOLE AGENTS FOR ≪TALO TEA≫ -AND THE-

CELEBRATED RIJAMA COFFEE.

15 hs Head Rice
14 hs Granulated Sugar.
15 hs Cannary C Sugar.
Dove Hams per h.
6 cans Eagle Cond. Milk.
Jersey Butier per h.
3 hs Currents, 1887 Crop.
3 hs New Jelly.
3 hs New Prunes.
48 Ears Soap.
Preserves, any kind per h.
Picsled Corned Beef per h.
6 hs Oat Meal. Schumacher's.
25 hs Graham Flour.
Parched Rio Coffee, fresh, per h.
Meal per pk.
45 hs Hudnut's Grits.
Koyal Baking Fowder.

HOYT & THORN

90 WHITEHALL ST.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO



for the best. As for prices we give every customer a legal agreement to refund money for any article that can be bought cheaper elsewhere

IF PROMPTLY RETURNED. Last week our sales were \$15,000, and we are red ceiving this week a new line of

Meu's and Boys' Suits and O. Coats that we bought at clearance prices in N. Y.

GIVE US A CALL.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 WHITEHALL STREET

REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

GRAND AUCTION SALE 5 VALUABLE TRACTS OF LAND,

ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14th, AT 2 P. M.

N MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14th, AT 2 P. M. ON THE PREMISES.

THE M'NAUGHT PROPERTY. he land is situated in land lot No. 116 in the 15th district of DeKalb county. It is 4½ miles southeast of the city, about one mile from constitution depot on the E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R., and near to Sugar Creek. Each tract contains from 31 to 39 acres, and each lies well. A few acres are in cultivation, but most of the land is well-timbered with eak, hickory, poplar fand pine. It is all subject to cultivation and is livell watered. Messrs, Carroll, Coggins, Collier, Scully and Dr. Akers are in the immediate neighborhood, Hacks will leave our office at noon. He on hand promptly. Terms of sale, ½ cash, balance one and two years, 8 per cent interest, Call for plats.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

sand two years, a per cent interest. Call for plats.

\$0,000 for an Oglethorpe County farm of \$50 acres, ab ut half open and entitivated: £50 acres of the creek tottom, well ditched; pine, cak, hickory, poplar and white oak timber; seil, gray and black; water courses, one large creek through the center and scores of smaller streams; corn crop averages 30 bushels/per acre, oats 35 bushels/cotton 10 to 12 oales to the plow; 3-reon cottage dwelling, with kitchen, dairy and all necessary appurtenances; two large framed barns for horses and cattle and forage; 10 houses for laborers; ginhouse, gin and cotton press, all necessary farm utensils, 4 wagons and gear; corn, peas, hay and other forage on hand, ample to supply the place next year, will be sold purchaser at fair price. \$1,500 a year in money offered for rent of the place, and this can be relied on from year to year. Ten mules ou the place will also be sold for fair price. Owner moved to city, hence,

place next year, will be sold purchaser at fair price. \$1,500 a year in money offered for rent of the place, and this can be relied on from year to year. Ten mules on the place will also be sold for fair price. Owner moved to city, hence wishes to sell. One of the best farming sections in Georgia, and among the best equipped farms in Oglethoric county. Terms liberal.

Suburban Farm, 26 acres, half mile from Grant Park, to exchange for city property. About 16 acres in oak ara nickory grove, soded with orchard and blue grass; beld running branch; very line concrete spring; neat, new 5-room cotage with hall and verandas; good new barn and stables, fowl house, tenant house adjacent to Ornewco I farm. to W. C. Saunders, near Robt. Winship's, Gov. Brown's, and other well known properties. Will exchange for a house and lot in the city. Value \$5,000.

83 Acre Hope Vile larm to excl. ange for Atlanta residence. Value \$4,500. Fronts two railroads, Central, and Atlanta and Hawkinsville, (Pforida.).

\$6000 for Cooper street house of 9 rooms, large lot, 125x200 ft, near the Rawsons. Englestons. Judg. Erskine and other excellent neighbors: house has all modern conveniences and is a desirable home; offered low in price on reasonable terms.

\$1000 for an 5 r central Feachtree home, cast front, shade, wide lot, on car line, streets and sidewalks all paved, sewerage and drainage excellent; terms liberal.

\$7000 for Peachtree lot cox:00 ft to alley, on car line, level; ½ cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 percent interest.

\$2500 for a new 5 r cottage, home complete, one block from ear line in good neighborhood, on acre lot, very easy payments.

Edgewood property in large and small lots, vacant and improved.

100 acres, known as the famous "Ornewood Farm," with first class improvements for dairy and trucking and fruit; 2 large barns, 2 farmers' residences, large sito; 2 beautiful, clear, bold springs, one at the milk house and arranged for cooling milk and butter: fish pond; 2 bold branches; 30 acres bottom land, rich naturelly and

81,800 for a new 6 r cottage on lot 20x100 ft., half a block from Washington street car line, this side Georgia avenue. Pleasant neighborhood. Easy payments. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

YOUNG MEN'S Prohibition Club.

Meet in your hall tonight. Five minute talks by Henry W. Grady, Judge George Hillyer, Dr. H. C. Morrison, S. M. Inman, R. F. Maddox, Henry Hillyer, S. C. Morley, Jesse B. Kinyon, Major Campbell Wallace, Prof. E. O. Thayer, B. H. Hill, Jr., Frank O'Bryan, A.W. Mitchell, G. W. Adair, L. B. Nelson and others. Nelson and others.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION First Prize : Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.

First Prize : Art Goods. Our stock is unsurpassed in the south FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
plesp 31 Whitehall Street.

Elegant Dinner, Tea, Fish AND GAME SETS.

MCBRIDE'S DIRECT IMPORTATION HAVILAND'S CHINA. FINE CUT GLASS, FINE TABLE CUTLERY, SPOONS, FORKS, CASTORS, CLOCKS, SHOW CASES, LAMPS,

Largest Stock! Greatest Variety Lowest Prices! McBRIDE, 20 Peachtree.

Largest Stock of Albums

Ever brought to Atlanta, both Foreign

PRICES 50C TO \$25 EACH WILSON & BRUCKNER,

Leading Booksellers,

6 AND 8 MARIETTA STREET.

Indications.

For Georgia: Fair weather: light to fresh northwesterly winds, becoming variable; stationary temperature.

Daily Weather Bulletin. ORSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U.S. A.] U.S. CUSTOM HOUSE, November 11-9 P. M. Observations taken at 9 p. m., central time.

PER WIND.

STATION.	rometer	ermometer	W Point	Direction	Velocity	infall	ather
Mobile	80.08	56		NW	8	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.04	56		SW	4	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30, 10	60		Cm	Calm	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.12	62		SE		.00	Clear.
Palestine	30.16	58		2	4	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	50.04	58		NI	4	.00	Clear.
Corpus Christi	30.12	34		NW	6	T	Fair.
Bio Grande Brownsville	30.20	54		N	6	*	Rain.
					10	.10	Cloudy
LOC	AL	OB	SE	RV.	ATION	S.	
6 a. m	30.07	40	34	W	8	.00	Clear.
2 p. 10	29.98	62	35	NW.	15	00	Clear.
9 p. m	20.00	54	33	W		. ,00	Clear.

W. EASBY SMITH, Observer, Signal Corps.

Note. - Barometer reduced to sea level and stand-

FOR COUNCILMAN.

The friends of E. M. ROBERTS and ounce him sa a candidate for councilman from the Sixth Ward at the ensuing election in December.

At the solicitation of many of my friends I an nounce myself a candidate for councilman from the third ward at the ensuing municipal ele-Respectfully, E. T. HUNNICUTT. We are authorized to announce the name of

D. P. MORRIS as a candidate for council from

The many friends of MR. AMOS BAKER an-nounce him a candidate for Conneilmon from the Third Ward at the ensuing election.

G. W. ADAIR.

The fair is now over and everybody happy, and I am in a trading humor.

I have plenty of time to show property. Have a great deal on my hands for sale at reasonable prices. A few special bargains upon which owners are anx-

A few special bargains upon which which to the foot to realize.

If you want a home, come in and I can sult you from my lists.

If you want a vacant lot, I can, no doubt, locate you where you would be pleased.

If you are after an investment, I can certainly show you where to place your money, in good rent paying property, where it is bound to enhance.

I will not mention any special places, but I have teal estate for sale in any part of Fulton county.

RENTS. RENTS. I am giving special attention to my rent depart

I have a few choice central retail stores on good I have a good store, suitable for a wholesale busi-I have splendid offices for rent in the Chamberlin I are spiranto omees for rent in the Chamberlin. Bornton & Co.'s building: also offices in Centennial building. Concordia building, and on Mariette, Broad, Whitehall, Peachtree and other central streets. I have hardly any vacant residences on my lists, lonly 3 with gas and water) and landlords having them vacant, bring them in and I can rent them right off. want a nice furnished house on north side for nouths for a northern family. G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball House,

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE,

98 WHITEHALL STREET, THE PLACE TO BUY BARGAINS. Heavy Beaver Overcoats, \$2.00 to \$4.00. Cashmere Frock and Sack coats, \$1.25 to \$3.50. Choice Cassimere Pants, \$1,25 to \$2.50, Boys Overcoats, \$1.25 to \$2.00. Large Oil Paintings, \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Large Oil Paintings, \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Large Steel Engravings, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

tood Bedsteads, \$4.50 to \$55.00.

Faue Dressers, \$4.50 to \$55.00.

Four Fine Sewing Machines, two Bear Robes.

2 Codd Horses, Delivery Wagon, and Harness,
These will be sold at slaughty prices.

Money advanced on consignments. Auction sales
promptly attended to.

1 col 8p

H. WOLFE, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS!

A TA MEETING OF THE BOARD OF EDUCA-tion held November 8th, the invitation for ap-pleants to attend an examination of candidates December 17th for the position of principal of G. 18 High school was reconsidered, and the invitation was withdrawn.

Nov12dxwit Secretary Bd, of Ed.

SHORTHAND

IN THREE MONTHS. Practical method. No failures. Address, with stamp, M. Cragg, Hammand Bidg., Room 23. Cincinnati, O.

Florida Rates. Round trip tickets are now on sale to all principal Florida points by the "East Tomessee," which line is over five hours quicker to Jackson which line is over five hours quicker to Jackson while than any other line from Atlanta. Trains leave 500 s. m. and 7:00 p.m. Call at ticket office, corner Kimbail house.

Let every man, woman and child don the blue ribbon, the antibar-room badge.

Does This Rear's Registration Cover Next Year's Election?

A QUESTION BEING DISCUSSED.

The Special Registration Act for Fulton County and its Amendments The General Opinion.

There seems to be some misunderstanding About the matter of registration.

It has been frequently stated through the city newspapers that the county registration now being taken would hold for the elections next fall, and that a voter would not be allowed to cast his ballot for state and county when the county is the registers. officers at those elections unless he registers

Registrations in Fulton county are held under a special act passed by the legislature at the session of 1882-83, and amended at the

subsequent session.

THE ORIGINAL REGISTRATION ACT
provides for the appointment of registrars for
the different militia districts and prescribes
their duties. The books shall be opened "at
least forty days before each election in said
county," the registrars attending the placed esignated every day (except Sunday) from 9 a.
in., to 5 p. m., for thirty days. The form of
application and the oath to be administered
are then given. The other sections provide for
voting under the registration act,
and contain other provisions not
of interest to this discussion. The
fourth section, however, provides: "That
when two elections occur within sixty days of
cach other, that there need be but one registration of voters for the two elections thus occuring, and that the registration books and lists
made for the former election shall be used in
the latter or succeeding election." the latter or succeeding election.

made for the former election shall be used in the latter or succeeding election."

THE AMENDAENTS.

At the next session of the legislature this act was amended so as to provide for a less number of registrations per year, the intention doubtless being to save the county the expense of the extra registrations. This amendment, which is given in full deals directly with the point under discussion. It reads:

Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act, the above rested act be so amended that there need be but one registration of voters in each year, and that the commissioners of roads and revenues of said county be vested with the power and authority to decide upon the necessity of whether a registration oftener than everytwo years be necessary, and have power to provide for the registration of persons becoming qualified as voters after the last registration and perious to the election, end of persons who were absent or providentially bindered from registration at the regular time; provided, that nothing herein contained shall authorize the commissioners of said county to orbit a new registration of voters preceding any election hereafter to be held in said county under any local option law, now passed or hereafter to be passed by the general assembly.

Although it does not say so in so many words, the evident intent of this amendment is to provide that

shall be held each year. The exact language, it will be observed, is "that there need be but one registration of voters in each year," not there "must be." Some sort of discretion fill remains with the commissioners. The conext bears out the but-once-a-year theory, for it vests the commissioners with the power and authority to decide upon the question of whether a registration oftener than every two years be necessary.

years be necessary.

It was the general opinion of attorneys with whom a Constitution reporter talked yesterday that this registration cannot cover the elections of next fall.

day that this registration cannot cover the elections of next fall.

"Without having looked into the question at all closely," said a prominent official, "I would say that the clause giving to the commissioners the power to order registration less often than once a year, seems to be unconstitutional. It seems to me to conflict with a section of the constitution which provides for the payment of all back taxes before registering. For instance, the voter who registers now must pay, if he has not already paid, his taxes for last year. Now, if that registration were to stand for next fall's elections, people who pay lastlyear's taxes, and register now, can vote at those elections without paying this year's taxes. That, it seems to me, would be a direct violation of the provisions of the constitution of the state."

The matter is being generally talked about,

stitution of the state."

The matter is being generally talked about, and, as one gentleman said last night, the feeling seems to be that "there has been given the commissioners a datigerously great amount of sway in this matter." While none of the attorneys talked with had given the matter any great amount of study, and did not, therefore, feel like giving a legal opinion upon this point, they seemed to agree that this year's registration would not stand for next year's contests

Let every woman in Atlanta who is opposed to bar-rooms,

not uncommon.

We have seen the judiciary demoralized in trying to enforce the law. At the September term of the city court, the solicitor, after repeated efforts, could join the Woman's Prohibition Association at

> [Communicated.] REGISTER.

The registration books close next Tuesday. Until then they are open from 9 a. m. to 5

For south Atlanta people at 53 Pryor street (county tax collector's office.) For north Atlanta people at 28 Peachtree street (Dr. Wilson's real estate office.)

REGISTER Also for the city election. Books are open for all the wards at

At 12 W. Alabama street. (Dr. Fox's office.) At 33 Marietta street (Haygood's auction

We are always glad to notice the success achieved by Atlanta enterprises, and especially so if it is one owned and controlled by young men.

Messrs. Hudson & Dobbs, corner Hunter street and Central railroad, are now one of the leading lumber firms of this city. They of erale three of their own milts, and are doing an immense business. They have an advertisement in another column. If you want lumber in any shape, be sure to consult them, for they have it way down below the usual price.

Mr. J. P. Lee, the city warden, requests us to say that he needs, and needs badly, clothing sufficient to crothe twenty children. The ages of these poor children run from one to thirteen years, and you will be doing yourself a kindness, as well as them. If you will send the necessary clothing. There are eight boys and twelve girls. Who will be the first to respond? Who Will Donate Them?

Atlanta, November 8th. Merchants of Atlanta.

Gentlemen:-I am going to remain here during this week for the purpose of giving you further opportunity of examining the OFFICE DEVICES recently exhibited at your EXPOSITION by SCHLICHT & FIELD CO., OF ROCHESTER, N. Y. The system of filing all kinds and classes of BUSINESS PAPERS is one without a rival. Call and have the system explained to you even if you are not yet ready to buy.

I'll be glad 'to see you, "WET" With best wishes for lively trade,

yours truly, M. E. CLINTON, Markham House.

ABOUT REGISTRATION. LOOKING SERIOUS.

THE PRESENCE OF AMMONIA IN THE ORDAINED FOOD OF MAN.

Its Detection Publicly Claimed by the Ohio State Food Commissioners.

"The Ohio State Dairy and Foed Commissioner, General S. H. Hurst, has made public (Circular No. 6) the results of the Commission's investigation of baking powder. This commission was formed by the legislature, with instructions to make an examination of the food supply of the state, and to give a report of such examination to the public. The examination of the baking powders was made by Prof. H. A. Weber, State Chemist, and, relating as it does to an article of daily use in the food of almost every one, is of particular interest."

relating as it does to an article of daily use in the food of almost every one, is of particular interest."

The startling fact is brought out by the report that the "Royal" baking powder contains carbonate of ammonia—a powerful but unclean gas generating substance originally derived from animal excrement. It is but fair to say that the Commissioners found Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder free from this poisonous drug and that it is recommended by Government Chemists, the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts as the purest, strongest and most healthful, for general family use.

As health is paramount to all other considerations we would advise all housekeepers, for the detection of concealed Ammonia and other deleterious drugs as well as to determine the purity of any Baking Powder, to make this simple test: Mix in a tin cup a heaping teaspoonful of the powder with two teaspoonsful of cold water, place it over the fire, stirring constantly and allow it to boil, then smell. If adulterated, that unspeakable odorproving the source of Ammonia will be plainly detected. The presence of Ammonia in most cases indicates that Alum is used, as nearly all the Alum of commerce contains ammonia. Pure Baking Powder will not give the faintest Ammoniacal odor.

Rare Enjoyment Is in store for those who attend the meeting of the Young Men's Prohibition club at headquar

Short speeches, interesting incidents and helpful suggestions will abound.
The hall will overflow—so come early if you want a soat,
But those out-ide will be entertained.
The size of the barroom majority (?) will be thoughtfully considered.

AGAINST PROHIBITION.

Every Man Who is Opposed to Barro Should so Vote. Editors Constitution: I said in a speech efore the Young Men's Anti-Prohibition club, that 'I was opposed to barrooms, and yet I would vote

for anti-prohibition."

Some people do not understand how such a post tion can be consistent. The prohibition leaders have been pleased to say that the issue was simply this: Barrooms, or no bercoms.

That is not true. The question to be voted on is

this. Whether the law prohibiting the sale of Equors, and the manufacture of liquors for sale in Fulton county shall be adopted for two years ensuing the election. If it were true that the issue was simply bar-rooms, or no barrooms, I should unhesitatingly vote for no barrooms, but such is 10. The Cre. The Inw which we are asked to re-adopt is that whis ky shall not be sold in Fulton county for any pur-

pose what's ev r

The truth is we ought to have the same right to buy liquor in the city of Atlanta, as in any other city in the world. When the people of Atlanta need liquor, it is perfect nonsense for them to be compelled to send off to other cities for supplies.

Now, what is prohibition? What is the meaning

of the law as we are to vote on it? It is, that by pro-hibiting the sale and manufacture of liquors, we will stop the use of liquor.

There are two distinct classes of prohibitionists; those who tatally abstain from the use of liquor in every form, (though they are "few and far between,") yet I respect and nonor them for their sincepits.

The other class, the great majority, vote for the law to stop the manufacture and sale of whisky, and then send off from Atlanta to get whisky whenever they need it or want it. Voting, and by that vote declaring it wrong to sell liquor in Adanta, and yet to partonize the same evil, buying in another city. Is :hat inconsistency? Or ought it not have a

Publid sentiment is too equally divided as to the right and wrong of the present prohibition law to enforce it in the city of Atlanta, consequently the execution of the law here has been a 'aree. ·Under lemonade, soda water, and through blind tigers, club rooms, and by way of jug trains, liquor has been plentiful here in the city and drunkenness

not get the juries to convict for offenses against the prohibition law, and that too when the testimony was unan'mously clear, not admitting of a doubt. Hence, all the whisky cases were passed over to

the December term.

Now which is preferable—to have this inefficient law remain on our books and a sure repetition of its workings and wranglings, or to vote it down, and all conservative men unite in securing legislation to legalize only it e wholesale traffic in liquor, to forbid its being drank on premises where so'd under strict penalties, to enact a law against drunkards, putting most of them in the chalugang and some few in the lunatic asylum? When these things are done, all safe and just statutory laws that man can invent for saving his fellows from the evils of liquor drinking will, in my humble opinion, be complete drinking will, in my humble opinion, be complete. It is uscless to speak about what has burt Atlanta. Harmful agitation has done injuly to all classes and to all interests, and always will.

Whenever intelligent freemen are bearing the bur-dens and seeing the outrages of an unjust, useless and oppressive law, they will, and ought to, agitate until the law is repealed. And the supporters of the unjust law are themselves responsible for the harm

Let all good men join together on the 25th to put an end to further strife by voting for anti-prohibi-I shall, therefore, in perfect consistency, with a clear conscience, and good will for the best interests of my fellow-men, vote on the 25th for anti-prohibition.

WM. P. HILL. November 11, 1887.

Emery's market, No. 15 Peachtree street. AN APPEAL

To the Gospel Ministers and to the Christian People of Georgia and all Other States. There is now going on in Atlanta a struggle as to whether we shall still continue to enjoy the blessed fruits of prohibition, unanswerable proofs of which have been given by the very best people of the city; or whether the barrooms with all their debasing, home-blighting, God-defying influences shall be brought back upon us.

Two years are not a smoothed to Christian people.

shall be brought back upon us.

Two years ago we appealed to Christian people to unite their prayers with ours that God would enable the people of this county and this city to throw off the yoke of the rum curse.

We now implore you to meet daily in every city. The county is a superior of the yoke of the rum curse.

We now implore you to meet daily in every city, town, village, hamlet and country neighborhood, and pray mightly to God that he would prevent the liquor shops from again being opened on our streets. Brethren and friends, the fate of immortal souls hangs upon the decision made by Atlanta on the eventful 20th of November. Come up to the help of the right against the wrong. "Take hold of the homs of the altar" and God will give us the victory over the whisky traffic, which is the destroyer of souls and the enemy of the church of Christ. (Signed.) The Woman's Christian Temperanes Union of Atlanta.

Mrss. E. C. Witter, President.

Miss Missouri Storks, Secretary.

Celery, Celery, wholesale and retail, choice; well bleached. H. F. Emery. JACOB HAAS, Cashler

CAPITAL CITY BANK, ATLANTA, November 10, 1887. Business Men of Atlanta,

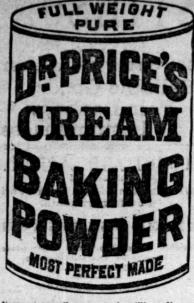
Business Men of Atlanta,

I have had SCHLICHT & FIELD Co., of Rochester, New York, deliver for the me of this bank, one of the Shannon Filing Cablueis, and am plensed to say to my friends and the business public in general, that in excellence of convenience, workmanship and beauty, it is more than would ordinarily have been expected.

On behalf of ourselves and others who wish to keep their business papers carefully classified and systematically arranged, we cordially invite inspection. Yours truly, Jacon Haas, Cashler, See M. E. Clinton's card elsewherein this issue.

Large arrivals for the wholesale trade. H. F.

PRICE'S BARING POWDER.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes r more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonis, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., ST. LOUIS. 5 or 8p fol and n r m last p wk

You Can Find a Fresh Lot

___ OF ___

Oglesby & Meador's

Diamond Patent Flour

B. F. ALLLN'S,

NO. 201 EAST HUNTER STREET.

Try this FLOUR, There is NONE BETTER to be had for LOVE or MONEY, Also call for anything you want in

GROCERIES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE. and I can please you. Respect-B. F. ALLEN.

Miller's Carpets.

Body Brussels Carpet cut \$1.00 per yard. 5 Frame Lowel's cut

\$1.20 per yard. Velvet Carpets \$1.20 per yard.

Mattings, Rugs, new

New Parlor Goods, New Sideboards,

New Hat Racks. See our stock before you buy.

VOTERS

Remember that you must register separately for the Prohibition and City Election. You cannot vote for city officers in December unless you register for the city election. You cannot vote at the local option election unless you register again. Registration for the local option election closes next Tuesday, Nov. 15th. Registration for the city election closes December 3d. Now do not be misled. Be sure to register in time.

SUMMER TRIPS. Of EAST BY THE BEE LINE, THE COOL northern route. Only line with through sleepers from Cincinnati into the city of New York. Passing over the great four track New York central and along the banks of the Hudson river. Only sleeping ear line to Boston and nine hours quickest. Ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address your ticket agent for map and folder, or address.

General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O. CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING

WE HAVE STUDIED THE WANTS OF THE CLOTHING BUYERS

OUR STORE CROWDED WITH FALL AND WINTER NOVELTIES MEN'S, BOY'S, AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING. Immemse Stock! Correct Styles! Low Prices!

We are showing a Choice Selection of Goods in Our Tailoring De-

partment. Your inspection invited. HIRSCH BROS.,

Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers. 42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET

BROWN & KING, MILLFURNISHERS, MANUFACTURERS AND

COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, MACHINERY AND TOOLS, WROUGHT IRON PIPE, FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS, BABBITT METALD, SOLDER, PLUMBERS WIPPING LEAD, ANTIMONY, SPEL, TER, ETC., MACHINE SCREWS, CAP SCREW AND SET SCREWS, LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, HOSE PACKING, ETC.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS AND DISCOUNTS.

62 SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA

LIME, CEMENT AND COAL.

Terra Cotta Stove Flue, absolutely fire proof; Terra Cotta Chimney Tops and Stove Thimbles.



TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY.

Land Title Warranty OF ATLANTA. 28 PEACHTREE STREET AND ROOMS 1 AND 2 CONSTITUTION BUILDING.

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00. ABBOTT & SMITH, Attorneys. you proposing to buy cheap property which your vender is indifferent about selling? To be sure of no trouble about the title, have it warranted for your own benefit. Are you wanting to sell to a buyer in different on account of the title? Clinch the trade by having the title warranted for the benefit of the purchaser. Are you proposing to sell at public outery? Guard against luke-warm bidding by announcing hat "Titles will be warranted by the LAND TITLE WARRANTY COMPANY." Are you seeking a loan on your property at low interest? Obtain a certificate of warranty on your title transferable as collaters to your mortgage, and you need nothing more. Send for circular. Address,

ALEX. W. SMITH, Secretary. GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

MANUFACTORY, BALTIMORE, 14 S. Howard street,

THE LEADING

WASHINGTON, D.C. Cor. 7th and E. Steets.

See our stock before FICEMAN LINLINIAN

17 & 19 Whitehall St.

CLOTH, ERS,

TAILORS, HATTERS,

FURNISHERS.

We are the Only Manufacturers

OF CLOTHING IN THE STATE.

We are sole agents for the

Celebrated Taylor Hats

EISEMAN BROS.,

and 19 WHITEHALL STREET.

VOL. XIX.

NOW

Recent Cash Purchases Are Now

For Lovers of Bargains. For the last ten days

"The Leader of Low Frices

Has been receiving from IIIS BUYERS IN NEW YORK

All bought for

These purchases are now ready for YOUR INSPECTION!

JOHN KEELY Believes that the best policy is to offer to the public

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS At the Proper Moment. Hence His Recent

Now in the Mid Season He Of fers Attractions in Prices

Which would naturally be expected to obtain But He Had the Ready Cash

The New York People Needed Money. No Trouble to Secure the Bargain In order to equalize the value, he has

MARKED DOWN

RECENT PURCHASES On-Sale Monday Morning!

Fancy Plushes Chenille Stripe Plushes 85c. Moire Stripe Plushes \$1.00.

Were \$1. Moire Plush, Satin Striped, \$2.00 Were \$3.5 Antique and Novelty Stripe Plu

es, \$2.50. Were \$5.00
Best Moleskin Plushes, all color